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Death of the Queen

● Her Majesty passes away aged 96 ● King to be titled Charles III ● World mourns 'cherished sovereign'

Valentine Low

Her Majesty the Queen, the longestreigning monarch this country has known, has died peacefully at Balmoral.

As messages of sympathy arrived from around the world the new King, who will reign as Charles III, led the tributes to his "beloved mother" as he spoke of the "greatest sadness" for his family.

Charles spoke of his grief and the "respect and deep affection" in which the Queen was "so widely held".

His words came soon after

His words came soon after Buckingham Palace confirmed that Elizabeth II, 96, who served as head of state for more than 70 years, died peacefully yesterday afternoon. Charles said in a written statement:

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"During this period of mourning and change, my family and I will be comforted and sustained by our knowledge of the respect and deep affection in which The Queen was so widely held."

Addressing the nation from Downing Street, Liz Truss announced Charles's new title. The prime minister said: "Today the crown passes, as it has done for more than 1,000 years, to our new monarch, to our new head of state, His Majesty King Charles III."

The palace announcement, which came at 6.30pm, said: "The Queen died peacefully at Balmoral this afternoon

"The King and The Queen Consort will remain at Balmoral this evening and will return to London tomorrow."

It followed hours of rising concern about the Queen after the Palace said at 12.30pm that doctors were "concerned for Her Majesty's health".

As members of her family, including all four of her children and Prince William, now known as the Duke of Cornwall and Cambridge, started gathering at Balmoral, it became clear that the Queen's life was drawing to a close.

Charles will formally be proclaimed as the new sovereign at St James's Palace tomorrow. He is expected to give a televised address to the nation this evening at 6pm. The Queen, who acceded to the

The Queen, who acceded to the throne on February 6, 1952, upon the death of her father, George VI, will be given a state funeral at Westminster Abbey, the first state funeral since that of Sir Winston Churchill in 1965.

It will follow a lying in state at Westminster Hall, during which members of the public will have



The portrait of Queen Elizabeth II released by the royal family yesterday with the official announcement of her death

the opportunity to pay their respects. Books of condolence will be opened at St James's Palace, the Queen's Gallery, next to Buckingham Palace, Windsor Castle, Holyroodhouse in Edinburgh, Balmoral and Sandringham.

The Queen's death marks the

The Queen's death marks the passing of the only sovereign most people in Britain have known.

people in Britain have known.

She served her country through war, peace, social upheaval and technological revolution, a symbol of continuity and steadfast devotion to

duty while the world changed around her.

History will deliver its verdict in the fullness of time but it is hard to conceive of her being remembered as anything other than one of the greatest monarchs in our history, a figure to rank alongside her namesake Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria.

Although her death is the closing of a chapter for these islands, the end of the modern Elizabethan era, it will also be mourned around the world. She was head of state for 14 other nations, from Canada and Australia to the tiny Pacific island of Tuvalu.

She broke records, including becoming the world's oldest reigning monarch, the longest-reigning of her time and the most travelled. In September 2015 she passed Victoria's record for the longest reign this country has known. Yet the numbers do not say how, by her modesty, her self-sacrifice, her commitment and her seriousness of purpose, she became a revered figure around the world.

She was not born to be Queen. As

the daughter of the Duke of York, the second son of George V, she was destined for a life of relative royal obscurity until her uncle, Edward VIII, abdicated and her father became George VI.

Elizabeth became Queen before

Elizabeth became Queen before she expected to, after her father died of lung cancer at the age of 56 while she was on tour in Kenya. She was 25 and, although already a mother of two, was young enough to be embraced in those postwar years as a symbol of youth, promise and a brighter future.

Britain underwent vast social change during her reign. But while the Queen seemed a symbol of constancy, her great achievement was to change while appearing to remain the same. The monarch who had carried on working — unquestioning, uncomplaining — long past the age of retirement was recognisably the same woman, with the same

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values, who on her 21st birthday declared that "my whole life, whether it be long or short, shall be devoted to your service".

But times had changed, and so had she. The Queen who welcomed Camilla into the royal family after the bitterness of the Diana years, who gave her blessing to the James Bond stunt for the opening ceremony of the London Olympics, was a very different creature from the one who waved a white-gloved hand at the crowds on her first great Commonwealth tour.

More recently, when the monarchy had been rocked by the departure of the Duke and Duchess of Sussex and the scandal over the Duke of York, she showed she could still provide leadership, giving a televised address during the coronavirus pandemic. After the death of the Duke of Edinburgh, her husband of 73 years, in April last year she threw herself back into royal duties with an energy and a commitment that belied her age.

Her story is, in a sense, our story. Now she is dead, the mourning begins; a mourning not just about grief, but public reflection, as we consider who we are and what we have become.

Before her funeral at Westminster Abbey in ten days her body will be taken to Westminster Hall to lie in state, so that people may pay their respects. When the Queen Mother died, thousands of mourners waited for up to six hours to see her.

There will be queues.

News Queen Elizabeth II







who stayed in

Windsor, drove to

collect her three children from their first full day at school. Charles left Dumfries House, Ayrshire, to be with his mother at lunchtime. The Duke of Sussex arrived shortly after the Queen had died



Family put their differences aside in dash to reach Balmoral

David Brown

The first public suggestion of the seriousness of the Queen's condition emerged shortly before 12.30pm, when Nadhim Zahawi, chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, entered the House of Commons and whispered to Liz Truss. Notes were passed to the Speaker and to Labour's front bench.

The six hours that followed brought together a fractured royal family and seemed to unite a nation in apprehension. At 12.32pm, moments after the first signs in the Commons, a Buckingham Palace spokesman said: "Follow-

ing further evaluation this morning, the Queen's doctors are concerned for Her Majesty's health and have recommended she remain under medical supervision."

It was immediately clear the news was more significant than previous announcements about the Queen's health. Newspaper websites swiftly reported the announcement.

At 12.36pm Sir Lindsay Hoyle, the Speaker, interrupted proceedings in the Commons to say: "I know I speak on behalf of the entire House when I say that we send our best wishes to Her Majesty the Queen and that she and

the royal family are in our thoughts and prayers at this moment."

Soon afterwards the prime minister tweeted: "The whole country will be deeply concerned by the news from Buckingham Palace this lunchtime. My thoughts — and the thoughts of people across our United Kingdom — are with Her Majesty the Queen and her family at this time."

BBC1 interrupted *Bargain Hunt* at 12.39pm and replaced its regular schedule with a news special. Huw Edwards, the presenter, wore a dark suit, white shirt and black tie in line with the BBC's dress code for when a member of the

royal family dies, as a mark of respect. At 12.45pm the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall announced that they were travelling to Balmoral. They were already in Scotland after hosting a dinner at Dumfries House in Ayrshire the previous evening. A minute later the Duke of Cambridge, 40, announced that he would be travelling from London. It was now clear that the situation was grave.

The Duchess of Cambridge, 40, remained at their Windsor home and drove to collect Prince George, Princess Charlotte and Prince Louis after their first full day at their new

school. At 1.30pm the Duke of York, 62, who was stripped of his royal duties after the scandal surrounding Jeffrey Epstein, said he would also be flying to Scotland. Six minutes later the Earl and Countess of Wessex confirmed that they would be travelling to Balmoral.

Countess of Wessex confirmed that they would be travelling to Balmoral. The Princess Royal, 72, had been on the Isle of Raasay on Wednesday and stayed at Balmoral overnight. The Duke of Sussex, despite his longrunning troubles with the monarchy, announced at 1.52pm that he was also travelling to Scotland, separately from other senior royals but "in co-ordination with other family members' plans".

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He arrived at Balmoral almost two hours after the announcement of his grandmother's death. His wife remained in Windsor.

Prince Harry, 37, happened to be in the UK, and had been due to attend a charity event in London last night.

The first signs of serious concerns about the Queen's health had emerged at 6pm on Wednesday, when it was announced that she had "accepted doctors' advice to rest" rather than attend a meeting via Zoom of the privy council that evening.

The Queen, who was 96, had seemed in good health when she appointed Truss prime minister at Balmoral on the previous day, having earlier accepted the resignation of Boris Johnson.

Soon after the announcement of concerns of the Queen's doctor, Charles, 73, was seen clutching a large briefcase as he boarded the royal heli-copter from Dumfries House with

Camilla, 75, for the journey to Balmoral. The flight carrying William, Prince Andrew, Prince Edward and his wife, Sophie, took off from RAF Northolt in northwest London at 2.39pm. It landed at Aberdeen airport at 3.50pm.

At 4.30pm the prime minister was –informed of the Queen's death by Simon Case, the cabinet secretary,

according to her official spokesman.

Meanwhile, the Duke of Cambridge

CHARLES'S STATEMENT

The death of my beloved Mother, Her Majesty The Queen, is a moment of the greatest sadness for me and all members of

my family.
"We mourn profoundly the passing of a cherished Sovereign and a much-loved Mother.

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"During this period of mourning and change, my family and I will be comforted and sustained by our knowledge of the respect and deep affection in which The Queen was so widely held."

was driving his two uncles the 40 miles from Aberdeen airport to Balmoral, arriving just after 5pm. William was behind the wheel of the Range Rover, with Andrew in the passenger seat and Edward, 58, and Sophie, 57, in the back. More than 1,000 wellwishers were

gathered outside the gates of Buckingham Palace by early evening, despite a heavy downpour. At 6.30pm the Palace flag was lowered.

The Palace said in a statement: "The Queen died peacefully at Balmoral this afternoon. The King and The Queen Consort will remain at Balmoral this evening and will return to London

Charles had acceded to the throne immediately.

The flags in Downing Street were lowered to half mast at 6.36pm. BBC One played the national anthem following the announcement of the monarch's death, showing a photograph of the Queen, followed by a royal crest on a black background and the words Queen Elizabeth II.

The royal family's official website was amended to carry the message: "Queen Elizabeth II 1926-2022."

Shortly after 7pm, the new King said: "The death of my beloved Mother, Her Majesty The Queen, is a moment of the greatest sadness for me and all

members of my family.

"We mourn profoundly the passing of a cherished Sovereign and a much-loved Mother. I know her loss will be deeply felt throughout the country, the Realms and the Commonwealth, and by countless people around the

"During this period of mourning and change, my family and I will be

comforted and sustained by our knowledge of the respect and deep affection in which The Queen was so widely held.

Minutes later, Truss spoke outside No 10. "We are all devastated by the news we have just heard from Balmoral," she said. The death of Her Majesty the Queen is a huge shock to the nation and to the world. Queen Elizabeth II was the rock on which modern Britain was built.

At 7.25pm Clarence House confirmed that the new monarch would be known as Charles III. Kensington Palace confirmed at

7.41pm that Kate and William would be known as the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and Cambridge.

Our debt to her is beyond any power of payment, Max Hastings, page 43 Decency and dignity made the Queen a global authority, Gerard Baker, page 45 An anchor of stability, leading article, page 47

TOMORROW

The Queen: A life

First in a five-part series of commemorative supplements

Mourning could help Harry build royal bridges

Charlotte Wace

The tensions between the Duke of Sussex and his family were put to one side as he travelled to Balmoral to be with them, arriving just after the news of the Queen's death was announced.

He and the Duchess of Sussex are in the UK and had been due to attend an awards ceremony in London last night.

Earlier yesterday a spokesman said the couple would both be going to Scotland before it was later confirmed that Meghan had stayed behind and could possibly join her husband later.

Prince Harry travelled to Scotland separately to his other relatives, although the trip was made in co-ordination with their plans.

A plane carrying the Duke of Cambridge, the Duke of York, and the Earl and Countess of Wessex landed in Aberdeen shortly before 4pm, while other members of the family were already in Scotland.

Harry arrived in the early evening, a

short time after the Queen's death had been publicly announced.

The Sussexes arrived in the UK last

weekend. After a brief visit to Düsseldorf in Germany on Tuesday where the Invictus Games, the event which the duke founded, will be held next year, they had returned to Britain. Harry, 37, had been expected to speak

at the awards ceremony being put on by WellChild, of which he is patron, before his plans changed. Meghan also cancelled her attendance.

Until yesterday Harry is not thought to have seen any of the royal family

during his trip.

Frogmore Cottage, the couple's British residence, is based yards from the new home of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and Cambridge, as they are now known. Prince William was said to have been nervous about private conversations being made public amid fears that Harry could use his forthcoming memoir to criticise relation-ships with close relatives.

Last week, in an interview in The Cut magazine, Meghan suggested that she had been restrained in her remarks about the royal family. "I think forgiveness is really important," she said. "It takes a lot more energy to not forgive. But it takes a lot of effort to forgive. I've really made an active effort, especially knowing that I can say anything. I have a lot to say until I don't. Sometimes, as they say, the silent part is still part of the

Bridges may be rebuilt as the Sussexes join the royal family in mourning the Queen in the weeks ahead.

Harry has spoken in the past about being close to his grandmother, in con-trast to his tensions with other relatives.

Discussing the Queen after a visit to the UK in April, he told NBC's *Today*: We have a really special relationship, we talk about things that she can't talk about with anybody else."

Harry and Meghan had flown back from America again in June to attend the Queen's Platinum Jubilee celebrations. On that occasion they brought their children, Archie, three, and Lilibet, one, who was named after the Queen's childhood nickname and who met her great-grandmother for the first time.

Following the Queen's death, the children are now — as the grandchildren of a monarch, King Charles — a prince and a princess. It is not known if they will use the titles, which they were not entitled to when they were born.

News Queen Elizabeth II

Bewilderment and disbelief among crowds drawn to the palace gates

Lucy Bannerman, Mario Ledwith, Neil Johnston, Ali Mitib, Mark McLaughlin

At 6.30pm they got the sign they had been waiting for. Many of those gathered outside the gates of Buckingham Palace all afternoon were not even sure what they had been looking for, or how they would know. Bells? A gilded

board? A Twitter alert?
So when the flag was lowered, confirming the news that so many had been bracing for all day, there was a moment of bewilderment. They raised their mobile phones and recorded each other, not sure what to do with themselves. There was a brief surge towards the gates, as one man tried to rally the crowd into a shaky rendition of God Save the Queen.

But only a few voices joined in, winning a small round of applause, while the rest of the crowd tried to absorb the thought of a country without the only monarch they had known.

Uh oh," said Anthony Warren, who had had his eyes fixed on the flag for some time. "That's what I came here for." When it started moving he knew exactly what it meant, although it still took a second for it to sink in.

Oddly, Warren said he did not feel as sombre as he had expected but, rather, perplexed by what would follow this Elizabethan era: "I haven't a clue what is going to happen next. It feels guite sad, but at the same time change can be exciting." A new chapter was about to begin and he wasn't quite sure how to feel about it. "But I'm never going to

Beside him, Phil Corbett, a 50-yearold author, found himself unexpectedly emotional: "It's scary the thought of the United Kingdom without her, given the awful politicians who are running the

country. But I've spent the years since Brexit feeling ashamed of Britain, now it feels nice to feel proud again."

He was no royalist, he said, but he felt compelled to join the vigil, to watch the flag, to mark such a momentous moment. "She is the country."

Sue Jeffrey was sobbing. "I'm devastated," she said, her voice breaking. "It

was only two days ago we saw her with Liz Truss. Doesn't that say everything about how brave she was?
"I'm 73. I was four at her coronation

and I remember being so bored, and thinking what all the fuss was about, but she's all I've ever known. She was everything you wanted a Queen to be."

Emma Peever, 34, and her friends had just seen *Grease* in the West End and were waiting outside the stage door to see Peter Andre when the news updates on their phones prompted them to head for the palace. They reckoned Andre would understand.
"The Queen wins over Peter Andre

every time," Peever said, and although she was laughing, she too was slightly daunted by the thought of what comes next. "I don't know what to expect," she said. "No one has ever known anything else in our lifetimes, not even our parents or grandparents. None of us know life without the Queen."

Like so many in the crowd, Greg, a young Welshman, had come out of curiosity rather than grief, a desire to be part of a historic moment rather than personal mourning.

"We've been on the trading floor all

day, following the news to see how it is affecting the markets," he said. "Almost everybody in the country today, she's all they've ever known. Whether or not you're a royalist, like it or not, she is part of our identity, she's part of everyone's story in this country

About 50 black cabs lined The Mall under dark and rainy skies to pay tribute. Michael Ackerman, a cab driver for 26 years, said they had come to the palace to "show our respect" for the monarch. "We're both from London. Liz is a London girl ... she's one of your own, she's one of ours."

KENSINGTON PALACE

It was the Americans who were most upset. Susan Wolfe, 76, said that she threw on her coat and "tore over" to Kensington Palace as soon as she was alerted to the news.
"I felt I had to come over here," she

said. "The feeling is one of sadness and grief as she's always been there. Her 75th wedding anniversary would have been coming up in November. She's with Philip [now]." Although she has lived in the UK

since 1971, Wolfe said her memories of the Queen stretched back to her childhood in Augusta, Georgia. Fighting back tears, she said: "I remember being a little kid in the States with my dog and my Coronation colouring book. I was there trying to get my crayon inside the gold wheels of the coach."

Deanna Bakale, 66, an artist from Williamsburg, Virginia, had been finishing a tour of London when she learnt of the Queen's ill health. "She's an amazing woman," she said. "Many of us in America have known her all our life. We don't have anyone like her."

At 5.55pm, before the news of the

Queen's death had been announced by Buckingham Palace, a cyclist stopped outside Kensington Palace, where he looked wistfully towards the building.

The politely spoken middle-aged man interrupted an interview being carried out by a Times reporter to say: 'The Queen has already died."

Asked how he knew this information, the man replied: "I can't say but it will published within the next 10 minutes.' It was announced 35 minutes later.

WINDSOR

Many refused to believe the news at first. They checked their phones to check whether they should trust a flag at half mast. Sarah Bunce, 34, Gareth Matthews, 34, and their daughter Felicity, 7, whom they had taken to Windsor for her birthday, were among those who came to the castle waiting for news.

"It's such a monumental moment

and we wanted our daughter to be here," Bunce said. "We ran to our phones when the flag went to half mast.

'She is the monarchy, she's done such a fantastic job, she's provided stability. Even in Covid times, the way she conducted herself was with a higher decorum than anyone else. It spoke volumes at Prince Philip's funeral. But you can't have the sweet without the hitter and the other side of it is my daughter gets to see the next age."

Natasha Daniel, 29, head of marketing at her family business, and her





boyfriend Josh Webbe, 28, a software consultant, also came to the castle.

Daniel said: "My family have a shop

with a royal warrant and we supply her with gifts and things. She was a wonderful lady and represented what's good. She had a good moral code, she was classy, she was very kind.

SANDRINGHAM

As night fell in Norfolk, mourners gathered to place flowers at the Norwich Gates of the Sandringham estate with only mobile phone torches and candles illuminating the darkness.

Joy Crawthorne, 68, a retired shop assistant, and her lifelong friend Nina



BUCKINGHAM PALACE

THE FOLLOWING ANNOUNCEMENT IS MADE BY ROYAL COMMUNICATIONS

The Oueen died peacefully at Balmoral this afternoon

The King and The Queen Consort will remain at Balmoral this evening and will return to London tomorrow

Thursday, 8th September 2022

THE TIMES | Friday September 9 2022

JAVAG

Tributes



In losing our beloved Queen, we have lost the person whose steadfast loyalty, service and humility has helped us make sense of who we are through decades of extraordinary change in our world, nation and society

THE MOST REV JUSTIN WELBY, ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY





Her life was one of extraordinary dedication and service. On behalf of the people of Scotland, I convey my deepest condolences to the King and the royal family

NICOLA STURGEON, FIRST MINISTER OF SCOTLAND



She firmly upheld the values and traditions of the British monarchy. On behalf of the people of Wales I offer our deepest condolences to Her Majesty's family during this sad time

MARK DRAKEFORD, FIRST MINISTER OF WALES



Today we mourn Her Majesty's death, but we do so with tremendous honour for one who served God and her people faithfully

SIR JEFFREY DONALDSON, LEADER OF THE DUP



Drivers of black cabs parked in The Mall last night to pay their respects



the King at the time of the Queen's death" was attached to the railings. The Union Jack was lowered at Windsor Castle and the grey skies gave way to a rainbow



Tuttle, 70, a retired carer, decided to visit after consoling each other on the phone after the death was announced.

Crawthorne said: "We just felt overwhelmed with grief. I had a few tears and stood up for the anthem on the telly, managed to pull myself together, then I called Nina and started crying again." She described the Queen as a constant presence, recalling her amazement at seeing her in the local community, attending services at a nearby church during her time in Norfolk. "We wanted to be here and pay tribute to her. She was such a great leader for this country."



Penny Tong, 61, a pharmacist from Hunstanton, travelled to Sandringham after her shift. Standing outside the gates in her scrubs, she said: "The Queen has given her life for the nation. She has had problems in the family with broken marriages, just like the rest of us, but she has stayed steadfast.

"That resilience is a rare thing these

"That resilience is a rare thing these days. I just feel numb. The country has lost such a wonderful person. This country will never be the same. I'll never be the same again."

BALMORAL

Samantha Cole, 44, an emergency paediatric nurse from Portsmouth, was

on holiday in Aberdeenshire when she heard the Queen was unwell. She travelled to Balmoral Castle

despite the pouring rain and took up position a few metres from the gatehouse. At around 6.30pm there was a flurry of activity. Cole, the nearest of the Queen's subjects to Balmoral outside the royal household when her death was announced, burst into tears. "It's a bit of shock," she said. "It hit me hard. I am a nurse and you feel the family's pain when their loved ones die, it is horrible." She had phoned her own grandmother to tell her she was at Balmoral: "She said, 'I thought you might be' because I love the Queen."

News Queen Elizabeth II

Truss hails Queen as the 'rock on

Steven Swinford Political Editor

Liz Truss has hailed Queen Elizabeth II as the "rock on which modern Britain was built" who led the country with "dignity and grace" for 70 years.

Less than 48 hours after she was appointed by the Queen as her 15th prime minister, Truss said that the monarch's "devotion to duty" was "an example to all of us".

"Through thick and thin, Queen Elizabeth II provided us with the stability and the strength that we needed," she said.

"She was the very spirit of Great Britain – and that spirit will endure."

Speaking outside No 10, Truss said that the Queen had been "a personal inspiration" to her and to many Britons, describing her passing as a "huge shock" to the nation.

"We are all devastated by the news," she said. But she also looked to the future paying tribute to "His Majesty King Charles III", saying that as the nation mourns it must come together to support him and "help him bear the awesome responsibility he now carries for all of us".

She added: "With the passing of the second Elizabethan age, we usher in a new era in the magnificent history of our great country, exactly as Her Majesty would have wished, by saying the words, 'God save the King'."

Parliament will hold tributes today in both the Commons and the Lords. The sitting will be extended to Saturday so there is more time for MPs and peers to make statements.

make statements.

Truss was informed by Simon Case, the cabinet secretary, about the Queen's passing at 4.30pm. She began her address outside Downing Street by describing her death as a "huge shock to the nation and to the world"

the nation and to the world".

"In the difficult days ahead, we will come together with our friends across the United Kingdom, the Commonwealth and the world to celebrate her extraordinary lifetime of service," she said. Reflecting on the Queen's reign she said the monarch has led Britain from the aftermath of the Second World War to become the "modern, thriving, dynamic nation" of today.

"She has been our longest-ever reigning monarch," she said. "Her life of service stretched beyond most of our living memories. In return, she was loved and admired by the people in the United Kingdom and all around the world."

The government will go into purdah

LIZ TRUSS'S STATEMENT

We are all devastated by the news we have just heard from Balmoral.

The death of Her Majesty the Queen is a huge shock to the nation and to the world. Queen Elizabeth II was the rock on which modern Britain was built.

Our country has grown and flourished under her reign. Britain is the great country it is today because of her. She ascended the throne just after the Second World War. She championed the development of the Commonwealth — from a small group of seven countries to a family of 56 nations spanning every continent of the world.

We are now a modern, thriving, dynamic nation. Through thick and thin, Queen Elizabeth II provided us with the stability and the strength that we needed. She was the very spirit of Great Britain — and that spirit will endure.

She has been our longest-ever reigning monarch. It is an extraordinary achievement to have presided with such dignity and grace for 70 years. Her life of service stretched beyond most of our living memories.

our living memories.
In return, she was loved and admired by the people in the United Kingdom and all around the world. She has been a personal inspiration to me and to many

Britons. Her devotion to duty is an example to us all.

Earlier this week, at 96, she remained determined to carry out her duties as she appointed me as her 15th prime minister.

Throughout her life she has visited more than 100 countries and she has touched the lives of millions around the world. In the difficult days ahead, we will come together with our friends ... across the United Kingdom, the Commonwealth and the world ... to celebrate her extraordinary lifetime of service.

It is a day of great loss, but Queen Elizabeth II leaves a great legacy. Today the Crown passes as it is has done for more than a thousand years—to our new monarch, our new head of state: His Maiesty King Charles III.

His Majesty King Charles III.
With the King's family, we mourn the loss of his mother. And as we mourn, we must come together as a people to support him. To help him bear the awesome responsibility that he now carries for us all.

We offer him our loyalty and devotion just as his mother devoted so much to so many for so long. And with the passing of the second Elizabethan age, we usher in a new era in the magnificent history of our great country — exactly as Her Majesty would have wished — by saying the words ... God save the King.

during the period of public mourning, meaning that routine government business will pause.

Truss spoke to the King shortly after her address outside No 10. In his tribute the Labour leader Sir

In his tribute the Labour leader Sir Keir Starmer described the Queen as a "remarkable sovereign".

"Above the clashes of politics, she stood not for what the nation fought over, but what it agreed upon," he said.

"As Britain changed rapidly around her, this dedication became the still point of our turning world."

He said the Queen created a "special, personal relationship with us all" based on "service and devotion to her country". "Nobody under the age of 70 has known anything other than Queen Elizabeth II on the throne," he said.

"For the vast majority of us, the late Queen has been simply the Queen. The only Queen. Above all else, our Queen."

He said that when he had met her she would "ask the most searching questions because she wanted to understand the lives and struggles of her people". Starmer added: "That is why there is such an outpouring of grief across the nation today." Reflecting on the future, he said he knew that her values "will be upheld by her beloved son. Charles, our new King".

son, Charles, our new King".

"So as our great Elizabethan era comes to an end, we will honour the late Queen's memory by keeping alive the values of public service she embodied," he said. "For seventy years, Queen Elizabeth II stood as the head of our country. But, in spirit, she stood among us."

Quentin LettsA note was passed and the political din fell quiet



Il the palaver and din of politics fell away, to no more than a background murmur, as word of the Queen's decline drifted through the Commons. One minute

ANALYSIS

he Queen's
death will define
Liz Truss as a
national leader
(Chris Smyth
and Oliver Wright write).
Three days after being

Three days after being appointed by Her Majesty as her 15th prime minister, Truss bears the responsibility of leading the country in mourning.

the country in mourning.
On the street outside
Downing Street, where
she gave her victory
speech on Tuesday, Truss
said yesterday that the
Queen's death was a
"huge shock to the nation
and to the world",
describing her as the
"rock" upon which
modern Britain was built.

modern Britain was built.
"In the difficult days
ahead we will come
together with our friends

across the United Kingdom, the Commonwealth and the world to celebrate her extraordinary lifetime of service," she said. For the millions who

For the millions who know little about the new prime minister, what she does in the coming days will define how they perceive her. A nation that barely begins to understand its reaction to the death of the only monarch most of its citizens have ever known will look to a prime minister they barely know to put into words their emotions.

The death of the Queen will have such an overwhelming effect on national life that it will overshadow any political considerations but it does have practical implications. The moment will upend the carefully choreographed plans for Truss's first few weeks in office. It became clear from the frantic activity in the Commons during her statement on energy bills yesterday that something serious — something constitutional — was in train.

Truss's plans for the coming days had been scripted during the leadership campaign that she had long been assured of winning. Now they are in flux. An important financial statement, an emergency rescue package for the NHS and trips to the United States, Ukraine

and Ireland were all due in the coming weeks. These are now likely to be postponed. This year's party

This year's party conference season, due to start in the last week of this month, is also in doubt. During this period of national uncertainty, the partisan exchanges that normally dominate Westminster will be put on hold. MPs from all sides will want to express the unity that brings the UK together in respect

for the royal family.
When politics as
normal resumes, Truss
will no longer have the
momentum of a new
administration but nor
will she have the
greenness of an untested
prime minister.

THE TIMES | Friday September 9 2022

which modern Britain was built'



MPs were wagging fingers at each other over gas prices. The next, a cold, stunned dawning of enormities. The monarch's life, it seemed, was slipping to a close. Suddenly nothing else much mattered.

Liz Truss had just informed a raucous house of her energy plan. Sir Keir Starmer was at his dispatch box, jousting with Tory backbenchers about higher taxes on power companies. While this rumpus was playing out with all its attendant flouncing and bombast, Nadhim Zahawi quietly entered via the back double-doors. Zahawi is chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, minister for

constitutional matters. He softly eased his way past the throng at the entrance. After edging along the packed front bench with a Crown-embossed file under his arm and a slip of paper in one hand, he gestured to Truss's neighbour Kwasi Kwarteng that he needed to sit next to the prime minister. The note was passed. A few discreet words were exchanged. Zahawi departed the scene with an ecclesiastical nod.

Truss frowned, sat back in her seat and became utterly still. She betrayed little surprise. When she had arrived for the debate she had, however, been sombre. Perhaps she had been expecting this. Now, half

an hour later, the paper message was being discreetly passed across to the shadow leader of the house, thence to Angela Rayner, Labour's deputy leader. Rayner read it, wrinkled her nose uncertainly and guarded it for when Starmer finished his speech.

Up in the press gallery, the anthill was disturbed. Some of us had heard earlier that things were not good at Balmoral and that "the news agenda could be changing". That rumour acquired greater sharpness when a Downing Street official signalled to lobby reporters that they should follow him outside for a confidential briefing. This flurry of movement

was soon matched downstairs in the body of the kirk.

Government and opposition whips convened behind the Speaker's chair in animated huddles. Martin Docherty-Hughes (SNP, West Dunbartonshire) burst through a far doorway and hastened, almost at a dressage trot, towards his party's Westminster leader, Ian Blackford. Docherty Hughes knelt at Blackford's side and imparted urgent news.

By the cockpit of the chamber, the Speaker's staff were coming and going in a bug-eyed swirl of clerical robes and Edwardian stockings. Truss was still in her seat, hard to read. A blinking Starmer beetled off at 12.24 once he had digested that note from Rayner. The Labour leader returned minutes later, only to exit again at 12.32, this time following the prime minister when she withdrew. The two of them could be seen talking as they left.

Though nothing official had yet been said, backbenchers scented the crisis. Ministers leaned into one another's ears. A clerk dashed in with a printed statement for the Speaker, Sir Lindsay Hoyle. From above we could see a paragraph of ominously thick print.

As soon as he was sure the BBC had reported that the Queen's health was in peril, Hoyle interrupted the debate to voice the Commons' concern and best wishes for Her Majesty.

The mood had by that point already been quite, quite altered. On what we no longer call a sixpence, or even the most golden of sovereigns, it had turned from parliamentary tussle to something more subdued and internal. "May God bless our Queen," said Dame Andrea Leadsom (C, South

Sir Ed Davey, leader of the Lib Dems, admitted that everyone's thoughts were elsewhere. Everyday politics had dropped from the skies. A royal bedside in Aberdeenshire had eclipsed all and a double rainbow formed over Buckingham Palace. As I left the Commons I saw the political editor of one illustrious left-wing newspaper close to tears. He was not the only one.

Johnson's tribute to **Elizabeth** the Great'

Chris Smyth Whitehall Editor

Boris Johnson said that yesterday was Britain's "saddest day" in his tribute to the monarch who accepted his resignation as prime minister on Tuesday.

Johnson declared the late monarch "Elizabeth the Great" and said that as a result of her death "wave after wave of grief is rolling across the world". He said that "in the hearts of every one of us there is an ache at the passing of the Queen, a deep and personal sense of loss — far more intense, perhaps, than

we expected".

Describing the Queen as "the bright and shining light that has finally gone out", Johnson praised her "warming and gentle humour" and selfless devotion to her duty. "She seemed so time-less and so wonderful that I am afraid we had come to believe, like children, that she would just go on and on.

"As we think of the void she leaves, we understand the vital role she played, selflessly and calmly embodying the continuity and unity of our country."

He praised "her deep wisdom, and historic understanding, and her seemingly inexhaustible but understated sense of duty", saying: "As is so natural with human beings; it is only when we with human beings, it is only when we face the reality of our loss that we truly understand what has gone. It is only really now that we grasp how much she meant for us, how much she did for us, how much she loved us."

Johnson said that "this is our country's saddest day because she had a unique and simple power to make us happy". He added: "This is why we loved her. This is why we grieve for Elizabeth the Great, the longest-serving and in many ways the finest monarch in our history.

"Relentless though her diary was, she never once let it show, and to tens of thousands of events — great and small — she brought her smile and warming and her gentle humour, and for an unrivalled 70 years she spread that magic around the kingdom.

Johnson ended by praising the Queen for producing an "heir to her throne who will amply do justice to her legacy" in his tribute to Charles III.
"Though our voices may still be

choked with sadness, we can say with confidence the words not heard in this country for more than seven decades: God save the King."

The former Conservative prime minister Sir John Major said the Queen had devoted her life to the service of the nation. "In her public duties she was selfless and wise, with a wonderful generosity of spirit. That is how she lived—and how she led," he said.

"For millions of people across the Commonwealth and the wider world she embodied the heart and soul of our nation, and was admired and respected around the globe.

"At this moment of deep sadness, I believe we all stand hand-in-hand with

the royal family as they grieve."
Theresa May, the Tory prime minister from 2016 to 2019, said: "Her Majesty devoted herself unreservedly to a life of service. She was respected and admired not only by her own people but far beyond our family of nations.

News Queen Elizabeth II

Lunches, chats and laughter -

Ben Ellery

A clergyman who spent last weekend with the Queen said that she had been "full of fun" and the "life and soul of things".

The Rt Rev Dr Iain Greenshields, 68, stayed with the Queen at Balmoral after being invited to perform a sermon at Braemar and Crathie Parish Church, the church where Her Majesty worshipped while at the castle in Scotland.

shipped while at the castle in Scotland. Greenshields, a Kirk minister and moderator of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, had dinner on Saturday evening and lunch on Sunday afternoon with the Queen, the Prince of Wales and the Princess Royal. He

told *The Times*: "It was a fantastic visit. Her memory was absolutely amazing and she was really full of fun.

"It came as a great shock to me when I heard she was gravely ill because she was in amazingly good form over the weekend.

"She was the life and soul of things. She was speaking very personally to me about her time there way back when she was a child, she was talking about her horses from the past, naming them from 40 years ago, people's names and places. She was quite remarkable.

"For someone of her age, to have the memory she had, and genuinely laughing and very much enjoying having her family and the whole occasion. She was

great company. She couldn't come to the sermon because of her mobility, so Charles came instead.

"She was amazing just around the people, gathering everyone together, conversing widely, she very much impressed me as a very capable lady

pressed me as a very capable lady.

"We were talking about Ukraine and the situation there and her sadness at what she was seeing happening.

"She was talking about church

"She was talking about church affairs, she was very apprised of everything going on in the Church of Scotland, which would put a lot of our members to shame, she probably knew a lot more than the average member. It was only a few days ago, I can't believe it."

The previous weekend, the Very Rev

Dr Martin Fair, 58, who has been minister at Arbroath St Andrews for 30 years, stayed as her guest at Balmoral.

He said: "I found her to be bright and in very good spirits, so I was sad to hear the announcement about her deterioration. We were in her sitting room and in the dining room as part of a family gathering—it was a privilege to be part of it

"She was absolutely switched on about everything, current affairs and historical memories. She was on very good form.

"I had been once before in 2014. The first time I was a bit of a nervous wreck but going on a second time I knew it would be fine because she put me at

such ease. She's clearly a woman who had a strong faith and that very much matters to her. She wanted to know about the service, she was very switched on.

"It was absolutely lovely to see her smile and there was still that part of her that enjoys some fun."

The Queen travelled to Balmoral for her summer break on July 21. On August 8 her traditional welcome to Balmoral Castle by a guard of honour was said to have been held in private inside the grounds. A source said that the change was "in line with events being adapted for Her Majesty's comfort"

There have been reports of regular

Doctor who cared for his patient to the end

David Brown, Kat Lay Dominic Kennedy

The doctor overseeing the Queen's medical care had been in charge of her health for the past eight years, during which time she became increasingly frail but insisted on continuing with her royal duties.

Professor Sir Huw Thomas, 64, is

Professor Sir Huw Thomas, 64, is head of the medical household and was physician to the Queen. He was appointed a physician to the royal household in 2005 and promoted to the most senior role in July 2014.

The details about the Queen's health

The details about the Queen's health provided by Buckingham Palace yesterday were sparse, but the language hinted at the severity of the situation. Doctors were "concerned" and the Queen remained "under medical supervision". The latter phrase was likely to mean that her health problems were serious enough that they required active monitoring by doctors.

Thomas oversaw the Queen's care during the coronavirus pandemic and advised her to reduce her workload after she underwent preliminary tests and spent a night at King Edward VII's Hospital in west London last October.

He said during an interview about being knighted for his royal duties: "It's been a busy couple of years in this role ... You very much become part of that organisation and become the personal doctor to the principal people in it, who are patients just like other patients."

The royal doctors at Balmoral might have needed to be involved in anything from interpreting vital signs to prescribing medication that could ensure, as the palace statement added, that the Queen "remained comfortable"

In a picture with Liz Truss, the new prime minister, released on Tuesday, there was a prominent bruise on the Queen's right hand. This is thought likely to have been due to a benign condition of old age that means that even minor bumps and knocks can produce ugly-looking blemishes.

In May the Queen missed the State Opening of Parliament owing to what the palace called "episodic mobility problems". The phrase may reflect anything from trouble getting in and out of chairs to more serious falls. She also missed parts of the Platinum Jubilee celebrations in June and last month her traditional welcome to Balmoral Castle by a guard of honour was said to have been held in private within the grounds.



The Queen was looking frail as she performed her last significant royal duty on Tuesday when she received Boris Johnson, the outgoing prime minister, and his

her last weeks were full of fun

morning visits by Prince Charles and Princess Anne. The Queen then missed the Braemar Gathering, the Highland Games event, on September 3, with sources suggesting that the decision was taken for her comfort. Charles attended in her place. In the days before the Queen had left

Windsor for Scotland, she held a meeting of the Privy Council via video.
Alister Jack, the Conservative MP

and secretary of state for Scotland, attended the meeting and told *The Times*: "I'm not allowed to talk about what we discussed at Privy Council but I did speak with her and she was as

"Âlso, I attended an event with her in



The Rt Rev Dr lain Greenshields had dinner and lunch with the Queen

the first week of July and she was in

sparkling form."
Tony Blair, the former prime minister, revealed he had lunch with the Queen a few months ago and echoed the sentiment. "We sat next to each other and she was on sparkling form as we talked — warm, gracious, humorous and spirited," he said.

On Tuesday she received the resig-

nation of Boris Johnson as prime minister and accepted Liz Truss as his replacement.

The Court Circular also recorded a

further meeting in which she invested Donal McCabe, her communications secretary, with the insignia of a Lieutenant of the Royal Victorian Order, an honour reserved for people who have served the royal family.

After the Platinum Jubilee, Buckingham Palace reduced or removed some of the Oueen's duties in an annual review. It was the first time in at least a decade the palace's annual report has edited or amended the Queen's duties.

Events such as the state opening of parliament, once thought a necessary

constitutional convention, was performed by Charles, who delivered her

other "must fulfil" specific duties in the "formal constitutional concept", such as paying and receiving state visits, were reduced with vague language that stated her role "encompasses a range of parliamentary and diplomatic duties"

Although the Queen scaled back the number of events she attended, or delegated them to other members of the family, she insisted on persevering with events such as her weekly audience with the prime minister and gathering the Privy Council.

Because of the coronavirus pandemic, the Queen became an advocate of carrying out her duties over Zoom. In 2020 a video showed Princess Anne teaching the Queen how to make video

In February, after testing positive for coronavirus, the Queen continued "light duties", despite experiencing "mild cold-like symptoms".

Light duties restricted her to the grounds of Windsor Castle and probably included reading state papers, which usually took up a significant chunk of her time nearly every day.

In March she cancelled her attendance at an important Commonwealth event at Westminster Abbey and Charles stood in for his mother at the

A home where the family could act as normal people ... to a point

Jack Blackburn History Correspondent

Not even monarchs can choose a time and place of their going, but, if they could, who would not choose a place where the walls echo with many decades of happiness?

Balmoral has been described often as the Queen's favourite home. It meant family. It meant country sports. It meant Scotland and Highland games. It meant dogs — lots of dogs. It meant so many things she delighted in and held dear.

Nothing marked how special the place has been to Queen Elizabeth than when her husband died. The night before Prince Philip's funeral, released a favourite photo of them both, relaxing in the Highlands of Aberdeenshire during one summer there.

"I think Granny is the most happy there," Princess Eugenie, her granddaughter, said in a documentary to mark the Queen's 90th birthday. "I think she really, really loves the Highlands."

Balmoral united generations of her family. There are pictures of her there with her father George VI, of Prince Charles bringing his first son there and of William himself bringing Prince George. That makes potentially five monarchs connected by one woman and decades of family memories.

It may be a Scottish baronial castle nestled in the Cairngorms National Park, with grounds running to 50,000 acres, but it was almost a holiday home for the Queen. Though the red boxes followed her up there every summer, work was a secondary concern. Balmoral let the royals be simply a family.

Lord Lichfield, the family's photographer, said here they could "act as normal people — to a point". Prince



The Queen surrounded by her family, and her dogs, at her beloved Balmoral

Philip would conduct often-soggy barbecues in the grounds. Then the Queen would do the washing up herself, leading a concerned Margaret Thatcher, having seen this at first hand, to send the monarch a pair of marigolds.

The estate is used to the full. There are acres of grouse moor for shooting, while deer stalking has been so noted that it became a trope in films and television dramas made about the royals.

The Queen traditionally would begin her summers not in the castle but in Craigowan Lodge, a seven-bedroom house just over a mile away, but the 160 rooms of the main building would be put to good use. Every summer there would be the Ghillies Ball, a dance thrown to thank the servants and a tradition begun by Queen Victoria and

Prince Albert, who bought the estate in 1852. Their love of it was echoed by Elizabeth and Philip, who also maintained Victoria's custom of having a bagpiper play for 15 minutes under her window at 9am every morning.

The Queen would walk far and wide

across the countryside, often with her beloved dogs. Many a member of the public has a tale of coming across her there. Once Richard Griffin, her close protection officer, was accompanying her when they encountered some American tourists who failed to recognise her, despite knowing that the Queen lived nearby.

"Have you ever met the Queen?" they asked.
"No," she replied, before pointing at Griffin and saying, "but he has."

Bereavement takes its toll on spouses

Kat Lay Health Editor

It is not clear exactly what caused the Queen's death, but the death of a widow or widower within a short period after their spouse's death is a well-observed phenomenon.

This is not simply because people tend to marry someone close to their own age: bereaved partners are more likely to die than their peers for a

number of years afterwards.

The risk is greatest in the three months after the loss, when the surviving spouse has a 66 per cent increased chance of dying, according to research by the Harvard School of Public Health. Other studies have pointed to

elevated risk of dying well beyond that

The Duke of Edinburgh died on April 9, 2021, almost exactly 17 months ago. The Queen famously described him as her "strength and stay" at the couple's golden wedding anniversary in

James Callaghan, the prime minister in 1976-79, died only 11 days after his wife, Audrey, in 2005. The singer Johnny Cash died four months after his wife. June Carter, in 2003, and the former US president George HW Bush died seven months after his wife. Barbara.

Studies have linked bereavement to altered sleep and changes in the body's immune system and levels of inflammation. Physical processes including heart rate, blood pressure and even blood clotting can be affected. One of the best known examples of a

direct physical change after bereavement is takotsubo cardiomyopathy, also known as broken heart syndrome, where the heart muscle becomes suddenly weakened, usually because of severe emotional or physical stress.

It affects women more often than men, and bereavement is a known

Other factors are shared lifestyles. Smokers, for example, are more likely to live with other smokers. Couples pically follow the same diets and drink similar amounts of alcohol.



successor Liz Truss at Balmoral. Truss was the 15th prime minister of her reign

News Queen Elizabeth II

From Joe Biden to James Bond, they paid their respects

Ben Clatworthy, Laurence Sleator

As the rain clouds parted and the evening sun set over the UK last night world leaders and other dignitaries paid tribute to the Queen after the nation began mourning the passing of the second Elizabethan age.

Presidents and prime ministers joined distinguished figures from the worlds of religion, the arts and entertainment in expressing their sorrow.

Justin Welby, the Archbishop of Canterbury, led tributes and said: "It is with profound sadness that I join the nation, the Commonwealth and the world in mourning the death of Her Late Majesty the Queen. My prayers are with the King and the royal family. May God draw near them and comfort them in the days, weeks and months ahead."

He praised the Queen for her "clarity

He praised the Queen for her "clarity of thinking, capacity for careful listening, inquiring mind, humour, remarkable memory and extraordinary kindness", hoping that she would "rest in peace and rise in glory."

peace and rise in glory."

President Biden of the United States said that the Queen was "more than a monarch" and that she "defined an era" as he ordered all flags on US official buildings to be lowered to half-mast.

In a White House statement he said: "In a world of constant change, she was a steadying presence and a source of comfort and pride for generations of Britons, including many who have never known their country without her.

"She was the first British monarch to whom people all around the world could feel a personal and immediate connection; whether they heard her on the radio as a young princess speaking to the children of the United Kingdom, or gathered around their televisions for her coronation, or watched her final Christmas speech or her Platinum Jubilee on their phones. She, in turn, dedicated her whole life to their service." He later went to the British embassy to sign a book of condolence.

Barack Obama, the former US president, said that he and his wife, Michelle, had been awed by the Queen's legacy of tireless, dignified public service.

He tweeted that the Queen had captivated the world, adding: "Her Majesty was just 25 years old when she took

on the enormous task of helming one of the world's great democracies."

The former US presidential candidate Hillary Clinton and her husband, the former US president Bill Clinton, said that the Queen was "a source of stability, serenity and strength" who deepened the special relationship between their nation and the UK.

Their words were echoed by David Cameron, who said: "There are no words that can adequately express the sense of loss our nation will feel." The former prime minister said the Queen had been "a rock of strength for our nation and the Commonwealth"

nation and the Commonwealth". Sir Tony Blair said: "We have lost not just our monarch but the matriarch of our nation." Theresa May, Sir John



The US flag was lowered to half-mast at the White House after the news

Major and Gordon Brown also paid tribute and sent their condolences. Cameron tweeted: "There can simply

cameron tweeted: There can simply be no finer example of dignified public duty and unstinting service, and we all owe our sincere gratitude for her continued devotion, living every day by the pledge she made on her 21st birthday. Her dedication to our country has been incomparable and, as such, she leaves an enduring legacy."

Leaders from Scotland, Wales and

Northern Ireland also united in paying tribute to the Queen with Nicola Sturgeon, the Scottish first minister, saying: "Her life was one of extraordinary dedication and service."

Mark Drakeford, the first minister of Wales, said that he was "incredibly sad to hear of the passing of Queen Elizabeth II", while in Northern Ireland Sir Jeffrey Donaldson, leader of the DUP, said that she had been a steadfast and unshakeable head of state. Charities and organisations that

Charities and organisations that counted her as their patron expressed their sadness. The Jockey Club said she had been "an example to us all".

Sandy Dudgeon, senior steward of the Jockey Club, paid tribute to her as a "wonderful supporter" of racing and said: "Her Majesty's optimism about our future and her fortitude in the face of adversity was an example to us all."

Sir Elton John hailed the Queen, saying she was "an inspiring presence to be around [who] led the country through some of our greatest and darkest moments with grace, decency and a genuine carrier warmth"

genuine caring warmth".

Daniel Craig, the James Bond actor, said she had left "an incomparable legacy and will be profoundly missed".

legacy and will be profoundly missed". Richard Moore, the chief of MI6, paid tribute to the Queen as "the long-est-running reader of intelligence reports" during the tenure of 15 chiefs of the service. "In my meetings with the Queen, I was always struck by her candour, wit and burning sense of duty."

Dame Helen Mirren, who portrayed the Queen on screen and the stage, described her as the epitome of nobility. In a post on Instagram the actress said:

"I am proud to be an Elizabethan."
Baroness Scotland of Asthal, the Commonwealth's secretary-general, said that the Queen was "the epitome of duty, stability, wisdom and grace", adding that "the world will miss her greatly". She said that her life was one of service which will "echo through the ages".

She said the growth and vibrancy of the Commonwealth "is a credit to her and testament to her dedication, wisdom and leadership". Donald Trump told GB News: "This

Donald Trump told GB News: "This is a very, very sad day. She was a great woman, a great queen, and somebody that will be very, very sadly missed."

President Putin expressed his condolences to the King, saying: "For many decades, Elizabeth II rightfully enjoyed the love and respect of her subjects, as well as authority on the world stage. I wish you courage in the face of this heavy, irreparable loss. Please convey the sincere sympathy and support to the members of the royal family and all the people of Great Britain."





The Queen hosting President Obama at a state banquet at Buckingham Palace in

Met faces biggest security operation

Fiona Hamilton
Crime and Security Editor

Scotland Yard is braced for the biggest policing and security operation in its history.

Thousands of officers will be deployed to London's streets for the Queen's lying in state, which will last four days, and for her state funeral. Millions of people are expected in the capital over the mourning period.

capital over the mourning period.

It will be an important test for the new commissioner, Sir Mark Rowley, who starts on Monday.

who starts on Monday.

The meticulously planned operation is being led by the Metropolitan Police and involves the City of London police. It presents numerous security head-

aches associated with protecting not just the royal family but heads of state from around the world. Their protection officers are generally not allowed to carry weapons, which means they

must be given police protective security.
Police will have to guard the route when the Queen's coffin is moved from Buckingham Palace to the Palace of Westminster, and then for the state funeral at Westminster Abbey.

There will be uniformed police, plainclothes officers mingling with the crowd and reserves of the Territorial Support Group to deal with any trouble. Marksmen could be deployed on rooftops.

Officer leave will be cancelled and if there are other major events, such as unrelated protests, the Met could have to rely on mutual aid in which officers are sent to the area from other forces.

Officers will be deployed from the fixated threat assessment centre, which monitors risk to politicians, members of the royal family and other public figures from obsessive individuals.

Sir Stephen House, acting Met commissioner, said every officer joined the nation in mourning, adding: "On their behalf, I send my deepest condolences to the entire royal family as well as all those who have been affected personally by Her Majesty's death."

He said every Met officer "swore an oath to Her Majesty and for us all that is the greatest honour. I know Her Majesty's lifetime of public service will continue to inspire generations to come."



2011; with President Trump at Windsor Castle in 2018; and with President Macron of France at the Eden Project last year

Foreign news shows devote their coverage to a global figurehead

Alistair Dawber, Adam Sage Oliver Moody, Tom Kington David Sharrock, Marc Bennetts

American news networks dropped any planned programmes to run rolling coverage of the Queen's death.

CNN and other stations had correspondents in front of Buckingham Palace as the news broke, and broadcast the prime minister's tribute from Downing Street live and in full.

The New York Times, The Washington

Post, USA Today and the Los Angeles Times cleared the top of their websites for news of the Queen's death, while Time magazine's front page had a full-length portrait of her.

length portrait of her.
Writing in *The New York Times*, the columnist Serge Schmemann, said: "Perhaps beyond all such questions of popularity, usefulness and propriety is the question of whether anyone else can ever again share Queen Elizabeth's innate appreciation of the mystique of the monarch, her natural royal dignity."

American networks typically have little time for overseas news, but an exception was made for almost continuous coverage. All interviewed people paying their respects at The Mall.

The American appetite for news from the UK was matched elsewhere.

The French current affairs agenda was dominated by the Queen's death. "It's the end of the world," said Stéphane Bern, 58, France's best-known royal commentator, who was appointed an OBE by the Queen in 2014.

TFI, the country's most popular channel, interviewed Catherine Colonna, the foreign minister and a former ambassador to the UK, who spoke of

the Queen's keen interest in diplomacy. In Germany, Das Erste, the German equivalent of BBCl, broke off its evening medical drama for rolling coverage, beginning with archive footage of a promise the Queen made in 1947, while still crown princess, to dedicate her life to the people of Britain.

The Queen had been regarded with



US websites were dominated by the news, as were many TV networks

enormous affection by many Germans, not only as a symbol of stability and an embodiment of British calm under pressure, but also because of her role in their own country's history.

In 1965 she was the first British mon-

In 1965 she was the first British monarch to visit the state since before the First World War, in what was widely appreciated as a gesture of reconciliation.

Reflecting the widespread respect for the Queen in Italy, the country's leading newspaper *Corriere della Sera* had the headline "Forever Queen" across its website. The left-wing daily *La Repubblica* opted for "The Last Queen" online.

ABC, Spain's most monarchical newspaper, had the headline "Loyalty, serenity and discretion: the example of Elizabeth II's trajectory". El Mundo crowned her simply "the greatest queen in history".

queen in history".

El Pais drew a parallel between her reign and the decline of her kingdom. "How to lose an empire without losing one's composure," read the headline. "Elizabeth II was able to fill with her

presence and political profile the vacuum left by the dismantling of the colonial power of the United Kingdom in the second half of the last century," it said.

Margarita Simonyan, the head of RT, the Kremlin-backed television channel, urged state media to minimise coverage. "We all die," she wrote on social media. "This isn't our pain."

'Pain' tweet condemned

Charlie Moloney

An American university professor who called for the Queen's pain to be "excruciating" has been condemned by numerous people including Jeff Bezos.

Uju Anya, an applied linguistics scholar at Carnegie Mellon University, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, posted her comments on Twitter. Anya wrote: "I heard the chief

Anya wrote: "I heard the chief monarch of a thieving raping genocidal empire is finally dying. May her pain be excruciating."

The tweet was later removed from the social media website, with a note added saying that it had violated Twitter rules.

Responding to the original post, Bezos, the founder of Amazon, commented: "This is someone supposedly working to make the world better? I don't think so. Wow."

The Talk TV presenter Piers Morgan, told Anya: "You vile disgusting moron."

told Anya: "You vile disgusting moron."
Carnegie Mellon University said:
"We do not condone the offensive and
objectionable messages posted by Uju
Anya today on her personal social
media account."

Unions pause strike action

Ben Clatworthy
Transport Corresponden

Planned strikes by rail and postal workers have been called off after the Queen's death. RMT union members were due to walk out next Thursday and on September 17 over pay, jobs and conditions. Aslef, the train drivers' union, has also suspended a planned strike.

has also suspended a planned strike.

Confirming the suspension of the action, Mick Lynch, general secretary of the RMT, said: "RMT joins the nation in paying its respects to Queen Elizabeth. We express our deepest condolences to her family, friends and the country."

The Transport Salaried Staffs' Association also called off planned strikes this month. It said: "Upon the news that the Queen has died, TSSA union expresses deepest condolences to her family, friends, the country and those affected by her passing. TSSA is cancelling planned industrial action for September and will be respecting the period of public mourning."

Members of the Communication Workers Union were due to continue a 48-hour walkout today at Royal Mail. The action was cancelled last night.

News Queen Elizabeth II

Coronation will herald new age,

Jack Blackburn, Ben Ellerv

Britain now faces a number of moments that most of its citizens have never seen.

Historic constitutional processes are in motion, with many wondering how this will affect the succession and the eventual coronation.

Prince Charles became King immediately upon the death of his mother, with no ceremony required. Even to-day's accession council is a ceremonial affair, formally proclaiming the reign of King Charles III.

First comes an extended period of mourning before any thoughts of the coronation become a concern. In 1952 it was two months after George VI's death when discussions began to start prepar-

ing for the Queen's coronation.

Planning is meticulous, with every detail considered. The coronation is a solemn and sacred ritual where the new monarch is anointed and takes their oaths before God and their country.

Not a second will go unscripted.

Seventy years ago, the process took 14 months, but it could be a lot swifter this time. There is no rule as to when a coronation has to be held.

There is normally a desire to hold it in the fairer weather of the summer, but there may be a desire for urgency. Some sources have suggested that it could be staged in as little as six months, placing the event next spring.

Historical precedent remains the only guide, but it is now so distant that its time frame is misleading. The last three coronations all took more than a year to prepare, but all were global events conducted in a much slower world than

Coronations are organised by both the government and by committees. In 1952 Prince Philip took charge of the Coronation Commission but international considerations had to be taken into account.

High commissioners from the Commonwealth were involved on the committees that planned the Queen's coronation. They will be involved again but international relations are these days.

Even in 1952 widespread air travel was in its infancy and communication was leaden compared with today's digital world. This will not be a factor

this time round.

However, some factors will be the same. The coronation of a British monarch is not just a British affair.

Charles has become head of the Commonwealth, an association of 56 independent countries and about 2.5 billion people. For 14 of these countries, as well as the UK, the King is head of state.

The ceremony will attract world leaders and dignitaries from across the globe, placing Britain centre stage once again. Unlike royal weddings, the coronation is a state occasion — the government pays for it, and ultimately decides the guest list. Among the guests in 1953 were members of the royal family from other nations, heads of state from around the Commonwealth, and

Winston Churchill, the prime minister, attended and President Eisenhower sent representatives. Prime ministers from Commonwealth nations were in attendance as well as royals from Norway, Sweden and Monaco and rulers of

British protectorates.

There will be debates about how the ceremony should be covered. The last coronation was the first to be televised. However, the moment when the Queen was anointed was not broadcast. This moment where the supreme governor of the Church of England is daubed with holy oil was deemed too



BBC took no chances after previous criticism

BC broadcasters had been wearing black ties for six hours before Huw Edwards, after a long pause, announced the death they had had years to prepare for (David Sanderson writes).

Edwards was telling viewers about "people's deep alarm and deep concern" and the expectation they would be hearing soon that the Queen was either "having treatment" or that the doctors were "unable to help Her Majesty any more", when Buckingham Palace confirmed her death.

The palace statement was read out, Edwards gave a brief precis of

Her Majesty's life and then the screen went as black as the ties.

The statement that the corporation has honed over decades then came: "The BBC is interrupting its normal programmes to bring you an important announcement.'

BBC staff in the background could be seen filming Edwards with their cameraphones as he read out the statement again before the national anthem began and a stately image of the Queen filled the

The corporation's coverage of the royal death — like those of Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother and



The broadcaster Huw Edwards, above with the royal correspondent Nicholas Witchell, announced the Queen's death on the BBC. Screens turned black before the national anthem began and an image of the monarch appeared

the Duke of Edinburgh — did not, however, pass without criticism. Alastair Stewart, the former ITV

news anchor who now works for GB News, suggested that putting Edwards in a black tie at 12.30pm — after *Bargain Hunt* had been interrupted — had been pre-

Watery eyes, cracking voices ... the newsreaders were

Carol Midgley TV review

It says something about the seismic impact of the Queen's death that, despite the media's months and years of planning for this moment and the fact she was 96 vears old, newsreaders still looked emotionally blindsided by it.

Huw Edwards, who had put on a black tie earlier in the afternoon in

preparation for the announcement a gesture that warned BBC viewers what to expect — looked close to tears what to expect — looked close to tears as he said, after a long silence: "A few moments ago Buckingham Palace announced the death of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II."

His reddened watery eyes could have been caused partly by tiredness, of course (he had worked through the announcement of the new prime minister this week), but a few minutes later his voice cracked with emotion as he

confirmed that "she has left us". Though, as is the way with social media these days, Twitter had revealed it first, viewers praised Edwards for bringing protessionalism yet 'normal humanity" to professionalism a huge occasion.

On Sky News, it fell to Murnaghan, Dermot standing in the rain with the crowds outside Buckingham Palace, to make the most important royal statement of the past 70 years. "We have some very important news," he began. After he spoke the words "the Queen has died", there was a long silence when it seemed he

was lost for words.
ITV News appeared

Dermot Murnaghan was outside Buckingham Palace

but first it is time to mourn





emptive and a misjudgment. He suggested it was "because of the

BBC's Sissons memory".

After the Queen Mother's death in 2002, the presenter who announced it, Peter Sissons, was wearing a red tie rather than black. Black ties are routinely kept close

by all the main broadcasters now. After Prince Philip's death in April last year, too much respect appeared to cause the corporation problems. Nearly 110,000 complaints were received, with many taking exception to the complete clearance of MasterChef and EastEnders from the schedules

in order to run rolling news. There was also criticism yesterday, with the BBC's royal correspondent Nicholas Witchell under fire on social media for speculating about whether the Queen had gout or cancer.

Witchell said there was a "suspicion" that the Palace's continual assertion that the Queen had "mobility issues" had been a 'smokescreen" to cover up a more serious condition. Stick to the facts, he was told on social media.

Another BBC correspondent, Yalda Hakim, also tweeted that the Queen had died. She later deleted the tweet and apologised.

The day I met Her Majesty was most forgettable, for her

Valentine Low recalls the woman he watched with admiration as royal correspondent

Most royal correspondents can remember the day they first met the Queen. I prefer to remember the day I did not meet the Queen. In a strange way, it feels more significant.

It was 1995 and the Queen was making her first official visit to South Africa since the ending of apartheid and the election of Nelson Mandela as the country's first black president.

As was the way in those days, the Queen hosted a reception for the media, a chance for the press — both the travelling media and the local press - to meet the rovals. This was on board the Royal Yacht Britannia, which was moored in Cape Town harbour.

I was a young journalist with the London Evening Standard, doing one of my first royal tours and the Queen's press secretary, a charming former dipomat called Charles Anson, promised to make sure that he introduced me to the Oueen.

I should have been delighted, of course. Everyone wants to meet the Queen. Unfortunately my fellow journalists on the trip had filled my head with tales of how they had made awful fools of themselves when they first stood tongue-tied in the regal presence, blurting out embarrassing inanities, and so the very idea filled me with horror. I spent the hour or so of the press reception clutching a gin and tonic and fervently hoping that Anson would not catch my eye and beckon me

Luckily Anson forgot his promise. But the point of this memory is not what a foolish and insecure young man I was, but that it is only the Queen who had the power to induce such nervousness in people.

She really was an enigma. People ask: what was she really like? And I am tempted to say: how do I know? I only met her once. That was at a reception at Buckingham Palace in 2011 shortly before the Diamond Jubilee, by which time, I am pleased to say, I had totally got over my misgivings about meeting her. I was introduced to her by some palace flunky, we shook hands, and that was that. I don't think I created much of an impression.

My predecessor at *The Times*, Alan Hamilton, knew her a bit better. With a twinkle in her eye, during some tour or other, she once advised a local dignitary not to talk to Mr Hamilton: he was from The Times and would only put him in the paper. One of my earlier predeces-sors she knew even better: Dermot Morrah used to write speeches for the royal family, including Princess Elizabeth's famous Cape Town speech in

Just because the Queen and I never

though, does not mean to say that I did not know her. Watching the Queen at close quarters for year after year, observing every nuance of her conversation, her speeches, the way she engages with people, gave me a subtle and invaluable insight into the Queen, almost without my noticing.

I learnt to tell when the Queen was

enjoying herself and when she was not. I could tell, I think, when a casual remark was in fact loaded with meaning. And above all I learnt to admire her professionalism. Younger members of the royal family adopt a more casual, informal approach to the way they relate to the public. With the Queen, you know she is always the Queen. But underneath her regal manners there was a real warmth and humanity.

One of the last times I saw her was at the opening of the Elizabeth Line at Paddington Station. With her mobility problems she had originally handed the job to the Earl of Wessex but at the last minute she decided to come, a sprightly figure whose smile and desire to do the job she was meant to do — to turn up, to be seen, to do her duty — seemed undiminished. As she chatted to a member of staff at the ticket machine, full of questions, full of interest, I stood a couple of feet away and thought to myself: she does not have to do all this. She could have left it to Edward. She was 96, after all. She was a remarkable woman. And even though she probably did not know me, in my own very small way it was a privilege to have known her.

Last Night of the Proms and sporting fixtures cancelled

James Beal, David Sanderson

The BBC said last night that "as a mark of respect" after the Queen's death it was cancelling Prom 71 today and the Last Night of the Proms tomorrow.

It will be the first Last Night cancelled in the history of the 127-year-old festival, which continued through both world wars, although the finale with Land of Hope and Glory, Rule Britannia! and Jerusalem developed during the

Second World War.
Sporting events across Britain have also been cancelled as a mark of respect. Cricket, golf, rugby and horseracing fixtures were called off, and the Premier League and English Football League were in talks about whether matches would go ahead this weekend.

The England and Wales Cricket Board announced that today's play in the third Test between England and South Africa at the Oval had been can-celled, as had all scheduled matches in

the Rachael Heyhoe Flint Trophy.
Play at golf's PGA Championship, at
Wentworth, was suspended yesterday evening and flags were flown at halfmast. The European Tour said there would be no play in the tournament today with updates "in due course."

The world of horseracing — the Queen's favourite sport — announced the said of the said of

the cancellation of last night's and today's meetings.

A statement from the British Horse racing Authority said: "All of British racing is in mourning following the

passing of Her Majesty the Queen. Her Majesty has been one of the greatest and most influential supporters in the

history of horseracing.

"Her passion for racing and the racehorse shone brightly throughout her life, not only through her close involvement in breeding and racing horses, but in her roles as a patron of the Jockey Club and Thoroughbred Breeders Association, and as the figurehead of Royal Ascot.

"It is right, therefore, that all racing is suspended as we begin to grieve Her Majesty's passing and remember her extraordinary life and contribution to our sport and our nation.'

Yesterday evening's Premiership Cup rugby match between Northampton Saints and Saracens was also called off.

The Premier League is due to meet clubs this morning to discuss the weekend's fixtures.

The English Football League said its fixtures scheduled for this evening -Burnley v Norwich City in the Championship and Tranmere Rovers v Stock-port County in League Two — had been postponed. The EFL said its programme would be "discussed with the govern-ment and the wider sport sector".

Manchester United's home clash in the Europa League with Real Sociedad went ahead after a minute's silence, as did Arsenal's away game against Zurich, which kicked off in early evening. A minute's silence was observed before the second half.

Sport pays its respects, page 84

Changing face of our stamps and currency

Charlie Moloney

Changes will sweep the nation to mark the new reign of Charles III and see him reflected on currency, stamps and in the national anthem.

Videos showed the moment that mourners broke out into a rendition of "God save the King" after the news of the Queen's death was announced, and the words to the national anthem have indeed changed — though this is a matter of tradition, not law.

Face to face, Charles will be Your

Majesty rather than Your Royal Highness on first meeting, and Sir on second reference. He will also have his own

Coins and banknotes will feature the new King and show him facing to the left, whereas his late mother's effigy faces to the right. It is a tradition from the 17th century to alternate the way successive monarchs face.

The new King will at some stage feature on British stamps and others around the Commonwealth. He may have already sat for such portraits. Her Majesty's Passport Office will become His Majesty's Passport Office, as will be the case with HM Armed Forces.

New postboxes could feature the new King's cypher, a monogram impressed upon roval and state documents.

Nearly 2,000 senior barristers have had their titles changed from Queen's counsel to King's counsel.

as shocked as the viewers

slightly unprepared for the timing of the announcement. Mary Nightingale, appropriately wearing black, said, "I'm afraid to say in the last few moments the following statement has been released", but then did not seem to have the statement immediately to hand. It took a few seconds for her to regain her

composure and read it out slowly. Viewers, however, seem to like it when ultra-professional newsreaders briefly lose their poise and show reactive emotion. It adds to the sense of occasion and collective national shock. As Channel 4's Matt Frei said: "Whether you are in favour of the monarch, she is the mother of the nation. Never before have we had a new prime minister and a new monarch in one week

One of the first things people went to Twitter to say was this: hearing Edwards, grave of voice and swallowing frequently, saying the words "the King" for the first time on television brought home to them the surreal enormity of what had just happened.

News Queen Elizabeth II



Ten days for nation to pay its respects

Years of planning and centuries of tradition will be drawn upon as the Queen is laid to rest. **Valentine Low** reports

Everything that happens over the next ten days, from the posting of the announcement of the Queen's death on the railings of Buckingham Palace to her interment in St George's Chapel, has been planned for decades.

Each detail, whether it is the route her coffin will take or the hymns that will be sung at her funeral, has been minutely scrutinised. At the same time, though, there is an element of unpredictability. What form will the public's grief take? How big will the crowds be? And how will the royal family react?

All timings are subject to change, and the day of the funeral has not been confirmed

TODAY

The King and Queen Consort return to London from Balmoral. He is expected to have his first audience with the prime minister Liz Truss at Buckingham Palace as soon as possible, possibly in the afternoon. He will also meet the Earl Marshal—a post held by the 18th Duke of Norfolk—who is in charge of funeral arrangements, and sign off the plans.

al arrangements, and sign off the plans. At about 6pm he will give a recorded televised address. Although the proclamation declaring him to be King will not be made until tomorrow, and the Coronation will not happen until some months hence, the crucial point is that he is already the King: that happened the moment his mother died. At midday the Sebastopol Bell at the Round Tower at Windsor Castle will toll, once a minute for every year of the Queen's life: it is struck to mark the death of the sovereign, and was last heard for the arrival of the Queen Mother's coffin at Windsor Castle in 2002.

A royal salute will be fired in Hyde Park by the King's Troop Royal Horse Artillery and at all Saluting Stations at home and abroad. One round for each year of the Queen's life. The royal household will be in "royal mourning" for a month. Flags will be at half-mast, palaces closed to the public and all royal public engagements cancelled.

The government will confirm the length of national mourning, which is likely to be 12 to 13 days up to the day after the Queen's funeral. The prime minister will attend a service of remembrance at St Paul's in central London.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10

This is the day Charles is formally proclaimed King. The accession council, the body that confirms him as sovereign, meets in the picture gallery of St James's Palace at 10am — initially without him, although he enters the room once his accession has been confirmed.

once his accession has been confirmed.

The council is made up of members of the privy council, the formal body of advisers to the sovereign, as well as great officers of state, the lord mayor of London, the high commissioners from the 14 other realms where the monarch is sovereign, and senior civil servants.

There are about 670 privy counsellors, mainly parliamentarians but also senior judges, archbishops and Commonwealth leaders. In theory all are invited but they would not all fit in The Queen Consort and Duke of Cornwall and Cambridge are members, but it is not known if they will attend.

When the meeting begins, the lord president of the council announces the death of the sovereign and calls upon the clerk of the council to read aloud the text of the accession proclamation. The words are enshrined in precedent: only the names change. "Whereas it has pleased Almighty God to call to His Mercy our late Sovereign Lady Queen Elizabeth the Second of Blessed and Glorious memory, by whose decease the Crown is solely and rightfully come to the High and Mighty Prince Charles Philip Arthur George..."





The body of George VI lying in state in Westminster Hall in February 1952, before being taken to St George's Chapel in Windsor for burial. The coffin is guarded by Beefeaters and the King's Life Guard. The King had died in his sleep, aged 56, at the Sandringham estate, in Norfolk, on February 6. From there his coffin was taken to London. arriving by train at King's Cross Station, right, before being Westminster Hall. Having died at Balmoral, top left, the Queen will be flown to London

The platform party (comprising any of the royal family present who are privy counsellors, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the lord chancellor, the Archbishop of York, the prime minister, the lord privy seal, the lord great chamberlain and the Earl Marshal, together with the lord president) then sign the proclamation. After the accession council has concluded that Charles is the just and rightful heir, he is invited in to its second part, which is in effect his first privy council meeting. It is attended by UK privy counsellors only.

When the new sovereign enters the room, his first act is to make a personal declaration relating to the death of the sovereign. His next act is to take an oath relating to the security of the Church of Scotland, which dates to the Act of Union of 1707 and has been taken by every sovereign since George I in 1714.

The oath reads: "I, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of My other Realms and Territories King, Defender of the Faith, do faithfully promise and swear that I shall inviolably maintain and preserve the Settlement of the true Protestant Religion as established by the Laws made in Scotland in prosecution of the Claim of Right and particularly by an Act intituled 'An Act for securing the Protestant Religion and Presbyterian Church Government' and by the Acts passed in the Parliament of both Kingdoms for Union of the two Kingdoms, together with the Government, Worship, Discipline, Rights and Privileges of the Church of Scotland. So help me God."

At llam three trumpeters from the Life Guards will step out to announce with a fanfare the proclamation, which is read from the balcony above Friary Court, St James's Palace, by garter king of arms, the realm's most senior herald, accompanied by the earl marshal.

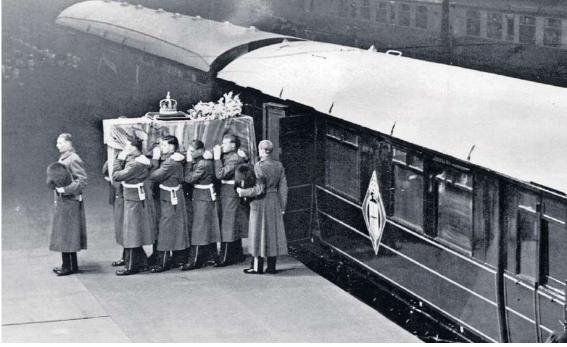
As the proclamation is read out, a 41gun salute is fired by The King's Troop

Royal Horse Artillery in Hyde Park. At noon, there is another proclamation in the City of London, and a 62-gun salute by the Honourable Artillery Company at the Tower of London.

Afterwards the King will meet the realm high commissioners. During the rest of the day he will have further meetings with the prime minister and the cabinet, the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Dean of Westminster.

Books of condolence will be opened at St James's Palace, the Queen's Gallery (next to Buckingham Palace), Windsor Castle, the Palace of Holyroodhouse, Balmoral, and Sand-





ringham. Ambassadors based in London, and visiting dignitaries and heads of state, will be able to sign a book

of condolence at Lancaster House. Westminster Hall will be cleaned and its stone floor covered with 1,500m of carpet. The processional routes between Buckingham Palace, Westminster and the abbey will be made ready. Pallbearers will practise carrying a lead-lined coffin. The actual coffin, covered with the royal standard of Scotland, will stay at Balmoral Castle to give staff a chance to pay their respects.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 11

The King, who succeeds his mother as head of the Commonwealth, is head of the Commonwealth, is expected to have an audience with its secretary-general. There is also a reception for the high commissioners of the Commonwealth realms, those

countries outside the UK of which the King is head of state. The Queen's coffin is expected to be taken by road to the Palace of Holyroodhouse in Edinburgh, where it will lie at rest in the throne room. Proclamations will be read in the Scottish, Welsh and Northern Ireland devolved parliaments.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 12

The coffin is expected to be taken in procession along Royal Mile to St Giles Cathedral. A service will be held in St Giles' and the Queen's children are expected to stage a vigil around the Queen's coffin — the Vigil of the Prin-ces. Members of the public are expected to be allowed in to fîle past the Queen's coffin to pay their respects.

The Houses of Commons and Lords are to come together in Westminster for a Motion of Condolence.

Over the coming days the King will travel to all nations of the UK, in what is known as Operation Spring Tide. His first significant trip outside London is expected to be to Scotland. His arrival in Edinburgh at the Palace of Holy-roodhouse is marked by the ceremony of the keys, in which the lord provost of Edinburgh hands the sovereign the keys of the city. The lord provost is an ancient office dating to the 13th century: the holder is elected every four years from members of the city council. The King then joins a coffin procession to St Giles' Cathedral, where there is a service to mark the arrival of the coffin and the start of the public lying at rest. The day's events are also likely to include an audience with the first minister, a motion of condolence and a reception at the Scottish parliament.

His visit to Northern Ireland may

take a different form. At Hillsborough Castle he would normally meet the first minister, but with no devolved government in place those posts are vacant. There may also be a service at St Anne's Cathedral, Belfast.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13

The coffin is to be flown to London, where it is likely to be at rest in the Throne Room. The procession from Buckingham Palace to the Palace of Westminster will be rehearsed.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14

Draped with the royal standard and topped with the imperial state crown, it will be taken to the Palace of Westminster for the lying in state, five days in which the public can pay their respects. The crown was worn by the Queen when she returned from Westminster Abbey after the Coronation, and the state opening of parliament each year until 2016.

The coffin is borne on a gun carriage by the King's Troop Royal Horse Artillery to Westminster Hall via The Mall, Horse Guards and Whitehall. Big Ben will toll, and members of the royal family are expected to follow the coffin.

About a week after the Queen's death the King will travel to Cardiff, where a service is held at Llandaff Cathedral. He will receive a message of condolence at the Senedd, the building of the national assembly, and at Cardiff Castle. About this time in Westminster Hall there might be an evening vigil mounted around the coffin by the Queen's children.

In the days before the funeral the King will have meetings, including with senior defence staff, the commissioner of the Metropolitan Police, the governors-general and the realm prime ministers. In the evening, there is a reception for foreign royal families at Buckingham Palace. He is also expected to have another audience with the prime minister. In the evening before the funeral there is likely to be a reception for heads of state, governorsgeneral, realm prime ministers and other visiting official guests.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19

On the day of the funeral Westminster Hall will close to the public in the morning. At about 10.30am a bearer party moves the coffin from the catafalque to the state gun carriage, which will be outside the north door of Westminster Hall. The royal family will follow the coffin to the great west door of Westminster Abbey.

The service, which is likely to be conducted by the Dean of Westminster, will start at llam. At the end, *Last Post* and Reveille will be sounded by four state trumpeters, followed by the national anthem. A bearer party will carry the coffin back to the state gun carriage outside the west gate, from where it will be taken to Wellington Arch, Hyde Park Corner. After arriving at Wellington Arch it will be transferred to the state hearse. There will be a royal salute and the national anthem.

On arriving at Windsor the coffin

will enter St George's Chapel, where it will be taken to the catafalque.

The service of committal is expected to begin at 4pm. Before the final hymn the imperial state crown, the orb and the sceptre will be removed from the coffin by the crown jeweller. At the end of the service the coffin is lowered into the royal vault. There is a blessing by the Archbishop of Canterbury, and the

singing of *God Save The King*.

In the evening members of the royal family will say their final farewells. They will arrive at the deanery, where the Dean will take them to the King

George VI Memorial Chapel, which is within St George's Chapel.

During the private burial service Charles is likely to scatter earth upon the coffin, as the Queen did at the funeral of her father. She will be laid to rest in the chapel alongside her father, her mother and her sister's ashes.

Tributes



Around the world people are united in mourning and united in celebrating her life. This togetherness is a reminder of what she achieved, a reminder of our shared values — values which I know will be upheld by her beloved son Charles, our new King

SIR KEIR STARMER, LEADER OF THE LABOUR PARTY



This is our country's saddest day. In the hearts of every one of us there is an ache at the passing of our Queen, a deep and personal sense of loss far more intense, perhaps, than we expected

> BORIS JOHNSON, FORMER PRIME MINISTER



In a world of constant change, she was a steadying presence and a source of comfort and pride for generations of Britons, including many who have never known their country without her PRESIDENT BIDEN



She was a constant presence in *our lives* — *and her service to* Canadians will for ever remain an important part of our country's history JUSTIN TRUDEAU,

PRIME MINISTER OF CANADA



Even in sorrow, I am filled with an immense sense of gratitude for the gift to the world that has been the life of Queen Elizabeth II. We pray for the repose of the soul of Her Majesty

CARDINAL VINCENT NICHOLS, CATHOLIC ARCHBISHOP OF WESTMINSTER

News Queen Elizabeth II

The sense of duty hid a sharp

Deadpan humour was the hallmark of a monarch who put people at ease, writes Sally Bedell Smith

hortly before her 88th birthday at an otherwise routine reception at Buckingham Palace, the Queen broke into song. As she was chatting with the soprano Laura Wright, she blurted out a snippet of Sing, the song composed by Gary Barlow for her Diamond Jubilee.

The news spread swiftly, not least because it contradicted the Queen's image of sombre propriety. Those who knew her best, though, would have recalled that the Queen often entertained them by singing medleys of show tunes with Princess Margaret at the piano, or belted out songs while perched on a wooden box during a picnic in the Outer Hebrides.

The longest-serving monarch in British history was imbued with an unwavering sense of duty — Winston Churchill, her first prime minister, told his daughter Mary Soames he was impressed "that she always paid attention to whatever she was doing" — and her thorough training gave her an understanding of the world and the role she would play in it. But the private Queen — Lilibet to her family — was more notable for her spontaneity. She had a great sense of humour, a gift for mimicry, sharp opinions, physical courage, and a kind and generous spirit.

From time to time we caught flashes of her mischievous streak — notably when a television audience of 900 million watched her do a surprise star turn alongside Daniel Craig's James Bond during the 2012 Olympics opening ceremony. While most took a moment to believe it was actually Her Majesty being escorted to a helicopter before seeming to parachute into the Olympic Stadium, those who knew her closely would not have been surprised. It is said that she in fact insisted on playing herself, after Danny Boyle, the director, first suggested Dame Helen Mirren.

In most official engagements, however, the Queen's traditionally dour demeanour masked this mischievous side to preserve the dignity of her role. It was an instinct honed in childhood by her formidable paternal grandmother, Queen Mary, who felt it inappropriate for a monarch to smile in public. If the monarch was required to be serious and dutiful, Elizabeth also required herself to be prepared. On the eve of her 40th year on the throne in 1992, she said: "I have a feeling that in the end, probably, training is the answer to a great many things. You can do a lot if you are properly trained, and I hope I have been."

All her prime ministers recognised how well briefed she was. Harold

All her prime ministers recognised how well briefed she was. Harold Wilson, the Labour prime minister, felt like an "unprepared schoolboy" after his first meeting her when he failed to answer her probing questions. He came to regard her as "a highly intelligent raconteur of the political scene"

a lighly literage tracelled of the political scene."

Luminaries who met her in confidential audiences — government officials, senior military officers, clergymen, diplomats and judges — learnt that because she stayed above politics, she could absorb information without a filter of ideology, and they



TIMESRADIO

Live and continuing coverage as the nation reacts to the death of Queen Elizabeth II

am Breakfast with Aasmah Mir and Stig Abell

Dam Matt Chorley with political reaction and memories from past prime ministers

om Ruth Davidson, including reaction from Scotland

pm Cathy Newman rounds up the day's news

> Michael Portillo with his memories of the Queen's reign

10pm Kait Borsay, including Saturday's front pages

relied on her to tell them what people cared about. This was a great irony because it was assumed that the lofty perch of the monarchy made it impossible to understand the everyday concerns of "commoners"

everyday concerns of "commoners".

In fact over her decades of service the Queen met thousands of people a year, never once seeming impatient or bored. How she achieved this will remain part of her great mystique.

remain part of her great mystique.

"One gets crafty after a while and learns how to save oneself," she cryptically remarked to Jacqueline Kennedy during the first lady's visit to Buckingham Palace. Years later one of the Queen's relatives asked her what she meant. "I have a knack," she said. "As soon as I stop working, I get into the car and I just switch off."

That ability to compartmentalise

That ability to compartmentalise developed at an early age, when she would imagine herself as a pony. "When someone called her and she didn't answer right away," recalled her cousin Lady Mary Clayton, "she would then say, 'I couldn't answer you as a pony." During a state visit to Washington in 1991, Benedicte Valentiner, who oversaw the president's guest quarters, watched her standing alone before half a dozen

engagements. "It was as if she were looking inward, getting set," Valentiner said. "This was how she wound up her batteries. There was no chit chat, but standing absolutely still and waiting, resting in herself."

efore formal dinners the Queen sometimes relaxed through what her private secretary Sir Philip Moore called her "tiara time": she had a kit with tools that she used to decorate diamond tiaras by hooking on pearl or gemstone drops. There was also her "sharpener" — two parts Dubonnet and one part gin with a cube of ice and a lemon slice — which she enjoyed before lunch most days.

Her training owed less to a standard educational curriculum than the influence of figures in her formative years. Her mother promoted discipline by encouraging her to record her impressions in a diary each night. It became a lifelong habit, "like scrubbing your teeth", the Queen said. "It's not really a diary like Queen Victoria's, you know ... or as detailed as that. It's quite small."

To help her overcome her shyness, her mother arranged role-playing exercises in which she would pretend to be the Archbishop of Canterbury or another distinguished figure

or another distinguished figure.

She impressed on her the maxim that "if you find something or somebody a bore, the fault lies in you", and demonstrated how to walk at a measured pace as well as how to sit at a slight distance from the chair back for hours because "a lady's back should never touch the back of her chair". Elizabeth perfected a sturdy stance that she described to Susan Crosland, wife of Anthony Crosland, the foreign secretary, by hitching her evening gown above her ankles and saying: "Always keep them parallel. Make sure your weight is evenly distributed. That's all there is to it." Her mother instilled a deeply held Christian faith, reading her Bible stories and drilling her on the collects.

Her mother instilled a deeply held Christian faith, reading her Bible stories and drilling her on the collects and psalms from the Book of Common Prayer. This played a vital role in how the Queen carried out her duties and coped with the ups and downs of her personal life. "She can take anything the world throws at her," Lord Carey of Clifton, the former Archbishop of Canterbury, observed.

Governesses taught Elizabeth the academic basics, which included an

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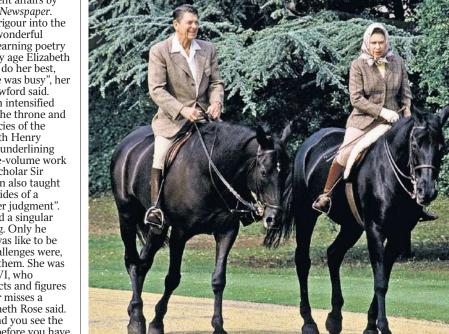
mind and mischievous streak











early appetite for current affairs by reading The Children's Newspaper. Queen Mary injected rigour into the curriculum with the "wonderful memory training" of learning poetry by heart. From an early age Elizabeth was "obliging, eager to do her best, and happiest when she was busy", her governess Marion Crawford said. Elizabeth's education intensified

when her father took the throne and she studied the intricacies of the British constitution with Henry Marten, painstakingly underlining and annotating a three-volume work by the constitutional scholar Sir William Anson. Marten also taught her "to appraise both sides of a question, thus using her judgment".

Elizabeth's father had a singular place in her upbringing. Only he could tell her what it was like to be monarch, what the challenges were, and how best to meet them. She was brighter than George VI, who laboured to commit facts and figures to memory. "She never misses a point," the writer Kenneth Rose said. "You say something and you see the point has gone home before you have finished the sentence." She watched with admiration her father's struggle

to overcome his stammer in his public speeches and she noted his diligence in jotting down ideas on a pad during meals. His "steadfastness", she later said, had been her model. During long walks at Sandringham, Balmoral and Windsor, he gave her advice and shared his views on government and politics. She watched him reading his daily dispatch boxes, a habit she followed throughout her reign every day except Christmas and Easter. She even read them on weekends when she stayed with friends. During one of the Queen's visits after she had been desk-bound for an entire Saturday morning, one of her close friends asked: "Must you, Ma'am?" The Queen replied: "I'm afraid if I missed

one I would never catch up again." Behind that doggedness lay a lighthearted spirit. On her desk in Windsor Castle she kept one of the "Solar Queen" statuettes popularised by her Diamond Jubilee. "It drives me mad," she told her cousin Lady Elizabeth Anson with a laugh. "The sun comes out and it goes 'click, click, click' and I see myself waving to me!'

Her deadpan humour sometimes took a moment to register. In 2003 the Countess of Airlie, her lady-in-waiting, celebrated her 70th at Annabel's in London, where the Queen was seated next to Robert Gascoyne-Cecil, the 7th Marquess of Salisbury. The next day the Queen had an engagement at St Albans Cathedral. As she was introduced to dignitaries by the Dean of St Albans, he spotted Lord Salisbury and asked whether she knew him. "Oh yes!" she said, "Robert and I were in a nightclub last night till half past one!"

orld leaders instantly relaxed in her presence. President Reagan and his wife, Nancy, arrived for breakfast on a terrace outside the Queen's bedroom at Windsor in 1982 to find American-style informality. "Lined up on a table were boxes of cereal," recalled Nancy Reagan. "I said to Prince Charles, 'What do I

do?' He said, 'Just help yourself.'"

Afterward, the Queen and Reagan took their famous ride together through the Home Park. At one point Reagan was waving so much to onlookers that she worried he might ride straight into a canal next to the Thames. Reagan described her as "charming" and observed that "she was in charge of that animal". She could be engagingly down to

earth. Her favourite activity during shooting parties was picking up the pheasants or grouse after they had been brought down. While at a shoot on a friend's estate, a wounded cock pheasant flew out of a hedge straight at her, flapping and clawing, and knocked her down. There was blood on her clothing from the bird and a detective standing nearby feared she had been shot. He threw himself on top of her and began giving her mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. "I consider we got to know each other rather well," she said, and hired the man for her protection force. Even in more sedate settings, she

could surprise. At a dinner given by Jean Wills, one of the guests watched as she opened her handbag to remove a white suction cup and discreetly spit into it. The Queen then attached the cup to the underside of the table. The cup had a hook on it, and she attached her handbag to it.

On another occasion, she invited the American artist Frolic Weymouth to lunch in her private dining room at

Windsor, To his amazement, not only did the Queen insist on serving him from a sideboard, she cleared the table. "She stacked the plates," he said. 'Which is what we were taught never to do when we were growing up!"
She was attentive to her overnight

guests. At Balmoral, she would show them to their rooms, where she had selected books to their liking. Baroness Wilson of Rievaulx, Wilson's widow, fondly recalled that she "put a vase of gentians in my room ... she gave a lot of thought to things like that".

The Queen's physical courage was

an equally unappreciated trait. While inspecting her yearlings in a field near her stable at Polhampton, Berkshire, the six colts began galloping, rearing up and kicking out. Only the Queen and her trainer, Ian Balding, stayed in place, while their companions bolted. She knew that if she remained motionless, the horses would settle down. "She was completely



The Queen drives her Land Rover at the Royal Windsor Horse Show in 1992

unruffled," Balding recalled.
At the age of 55, she displayed that sangfroid to her subjects on June 13, 1981. Dressed in the scarlet tunic of the Welsh Guards and her navy blue riding skirt, she was leading her annual birthday parade up the Mall, riding sidesaddle on Burmese, her 19-year-old mare. As she turned toward Horse Guards Parade for the start of Trooping the Colour, six shots rang out from the crowd. Her startled horse cantered forward, and she instinctively pulled the reins with both hands. Amid the pandemonium she focused on calming Burmese, leaning down to pat the horse's neck, and proceeding serenely at a walk.

Although the shots were blanks, the Queen later revealed that in a split-second glance she had seen the man in the crowd pointing the gun and could not believe her eyes.

Perhaps her most unlikely quality was her humility. At a party in St James's Palace given by one of her cousins shortly before the wedding of Prince William and Kate Middleton, the Oueen made her way happily on her own, without any attendants. It was her palace, yet she was merely another guest. "She can uphold the identity of herself as Queen and still be humble," her cousin Margaret Rhodes said. "Her inner modesty stops her getting spoiled."

There was plenty of pomp and protocol for formal occasions, but in private — when she would "sidle into a room", as a private secretary put it, or slip into the background when someone else was being celebrated her unaffected humility gave the Queen a special grandeur. Sally Bedell Smith is author of Elizabeth the Queen, published by Penguin

News Queen Elizabeth II



What kind of king is Charles III going to be?

The new king is keenly aware of protocol but will not abandon causes close to his heart, writes **Valentine Low**

The Queen is dead: long live the King. The prince who has been waiting for the crown longer than any royal heir in British history has now acceded to the throne, and soon we will have the answer to the question that has been asked so many times: what sort of king will Charles III be? Will he be a meddling monarch, or one who changes our fundamental understanding of what it is to be a modern sovereign?

For Charles the fact that he has been preparing for this moment for the whole of his adult life paradoxically makes the challenges he faces harder, not easier. The overwhelming majority of people have only ever known one sovereign. The Queen's style, manner and general approach to the discharging of her responsibilities have become so imprinted on the national consciousness that, to many of us, it has become synonymous with what it is to be monarch: that is, what it is to be sovereign.

Charles's problem is that we know him too well. We have spent decades learning of his thoughts, his opinions, his interests, his foibles, to say nothing of the distressing detail with which we have become acquainted with the soap opera of his personal life. We know him, and we have almost all formed opinions of him. Whatever he does in the next months and years can only be viewed through the prism of our preconceived image of Charles, for good or for ill.

He will, undoubtedly, want to put his own stamp on the monarchy, which he believes should be more streamlined, with a core group of family members doing all the work: in Charles's vision, there is no room for the likes of Princess Beatrice and Princess Eugenie to swan around at public expense.

That point was driven home with some force during the Diamond Jubilee in 2012, when the line-up of royals on the balcony of Buckingham Palace did not include any of the Queen's children apart from Charles. Instead the only members of the royal family on the balcony with the Queen were Charles and Camilla, William and Catherine, and Harry. The Duke of York was said to be not best pleased. Seven years later Charles's firmness of purpose was seen once more when he played a decisive role in persuading the Queen that his younger brother should step down from royal duties over Virginia Giuffre's allegations of sexual abuse.

Even Buckingham Palace may find itself with a changing role. The broadcaster Andrew Marr, in his book *The Diamond Queen*, said that Charles's team had discussed the idea that the King should base himself at Windsor Castle, leaving Buckingham Bul.

leaving Buckingham Palace as a kind of grand official government hotel and centre for events. Will it happen? Perhaps not: in recent years sources close to Charles have done their best to play down the suggestion.

Other radical ideas have surfaced from time to time. Charles, it was reported a while back, would demand an overhaul of the honours system, believing that gongs are handed out "to the wrong people for

the wrong reasons" and that honours such as the CBE should be scrapped.

The Queen, of course, never

The Queen, of course, never demanded anything. But Charles is not like his mother.

According to more than one biographer, he is going to be an "activist" king, using his position to continue to campaign on the issues he is passionate about: perhaps not so noisily as before, but with the same dedication — and with a captive audience in the form of the prime minister.

the prime minister.

Catherine Mayer wrote: "For better or for worse — in my final analysis, more often for better than for worse — the prince is a man with a mission, a knight on a quest. His overarching goals — saving his adopted planet and the monarchy — underpin pretty much everything he does and are sometimes at odds with each other. He accepts that he will not be able to campaign from the throne room as he has campaigned from its antechamber, but if he no longer speaks up quite so often, or intervenes quite so vigorously, he'll have his weekly audiences with the prime minister instead."

Such predictions have been a consistent theme of recent years. In 2014 it was *The Guardian*, reporting a source close to Charles as saying that he would "continue with his heartfelt interventions" after he became King; in 2008 it was his biographer Jonathan Dimbleby who said that "there are now discreet moves afoot to redefine the future role of the sovereign so

role of the sovereign so that it would allow King Charles III to speak out on matters of national and inter-

> In uniform after an RAF refresher course in 1977

national importance in ways that at the moment would be unthinkable".

Writing in *The Sunday Times*,

Dimbleby said that it would breach the convention that the monarch's views are heard only in private by the prime minister and the privy council in a "seismic shift in the role of the sovereign". Such a change, he added, "has the potential to be constitutionally and politically explosive".

In Walter Bagehot's formula, the

in Watter Bagenots formula, the sovereign has "the right to be consulted, the right to encourage, the right to warn". Is there any danger that he will overstep the mark? Will he, in the words of one Labour MP, become the "meddling monarch" who will provoke a constitutional crisis?

As Robert Blackburn, professor of constitutional law at King's College London, put it: "He will be required to subordinate his private views to his public duties. Furthermore, he must suppress his personal views and only ever express them with utter discretion, so the public is kept unaware of his own personal and true feelings."

In the view of some of Charles's critics, he simply is not capable of subordinating his views: and even if he can, it is too late, because his views, on subjects including architecture, farming, the environment, medicine, education and human rights, are known already.

The potential for a constitutional crisis is, according to Blackburn in his book King and Country, more than theoretical. "When in the future a more assertive individual than Elizabeth II comes to the throne, the situation of a future king wishing to avoid the task of putting his personal signature to a law he regards as debasing his conscience or soul will become increasingly likely." That dilemma was the basis of a successful play, Charles III.

In a television interview to mark his

70th birthday in 2018, Charles went out of his way to lay such fears to rest. He promised that he would not be a "meddling" king and said that his role as Prince of Wales was completely different from his position as King.

Asked if his campaigning would continue, he told the BBC: "No, it won't. I'm not that stupid. I do realise that it is a separate exercise being sovereign. So of course I understand entirely how that should operate."

The perennial speculation about whether he would be a meddlesome monarch has long been a source of endless vexation for Charles. According to one source who has known him for years, "he gets frustrated that people ... think he doesn't understand it is a completely different job being head of state".

Charles's advisers have argued that he is too aware of the constitution, and too sensitive to the requirements of his role, to do anything that would cause constitutional problems. "He is a passionate and driven man," said one. "But he does have a deep respect and understanding of the constitution and the role of the institution [of the monarchy] in national life. He won't do anything that would threaten the edifice."

When, after a ten-year legal battle by *The Guardian*, his letters to the government — the "black spider memos" — were published, they revealed how he lobbied ministers on subjects ranging from the Iraq war to alternative therapies (not to mention the fate of the Patagonian toothfish).

However, while the letters revealed the broad range of issues on which he feels passionately, and his detailed grasp of policy issues, there was no letter in which he appeared to have overstepped the mark in terms of political propriety. As the historian Andrew Roberts wrote, the whole exercise to force his supposed





THE ROYAL CHARLESES



Reigned 1625-1649 There were tensions between Charles and factions in parliament over money for most of his reign, made worse by the costs of war abroad. Being a High Anglican and married to a Roman Catholic he was also unpopular with many of his subjects, particularly Puritans. He . dissolved parliament three times between 1625 and 1629, at which point he resolved to rule alone. In 1640 he was forced to recall parliament to try to raise funds to fight the Scots. The tensions never abated, and civil war ensued in England in 1642 after he attempted to have five members of parliament arrested. He was defeated, captured, escaped, defeated again and executed on Whitehall for treason on January 30, 1649, A cult of martyrdom arose after his death.



Charles II Reigned 1660-1685 The exiled son of Charles I, he was invited back to England to reclaim the throne in 1660. He clashed with parliament over his secret negotiations with France against the Dutch, and his attempts to become an absolute ruler, and from 1681 ruled alone. Although he had a great interest in science — his reign featured the founding of the Royal Society he is remembered best in the popular imagination as the Merry Monarch, the king who loved theatre and had a succession of mistresses, including the former orange seller Nell Gwyn. He flaunted his mistresses in front of his wife, Catherine of Braganza, lavished huge sums of public money on them, and had at least 14 illegitimate offspring, although none by



Bonnie Prince Charlie Lived 1720-1788 Charles Edward Stuart, the Young Pretender, was the second Jacobite pretender to the throne, and liked to call himself Charles III. This claim was based on his status as the eldest son of James Francis Edward Stuart, the Old Pretender, who was himself the son of James II (and VII of Scotland). The instigator of the Jacobite uprising of 1745, Bonnie Prince Charlie was defeated at the Battle of Culloden. He fled Scotland, and was later involved in a failed French plot to invade Britain. He died in Rome, the city of his birth, at the age of 67, and was survived by his illegitimate daughter Charlotte Stuart, whom he styled the Duchess of Albany. The Jacobite succession passed to his brother Henry, who made no attempt to claim the throne and died childless in 1807.

Monarch chooses to reign in his own name

Valentine Low

Charles will reign as Charles III, Clarence House confirmed last night.

There had been a possibility that the new king could use one of his other names, as some monarchs have done previously

previously.

His full name is Charles Philip
Arthur George, so he could have opted
to use any of these names as his regnal

But shortly after the Queen's death, the new King's spokesman confirmed that His Majesty will be called King Charles III.

He will be proclaimed as the new sovereign, with that name, from the balcony at St James's Palace at Ilam tomorrow.

The choice had been preceded by unofficial guidance from Charles's team over the past few years that he would reign as Charles III. However, he was not obliged to do so.

Indeed, it had been speculated that

Indeed, it had been speculated that because Charles I was executed — and his son, Charles II, had not been a particularly admirable figure — the new King would prefer another name.

Some reports claimed that he would reign as George VII, although this was never given any credence by Clarence House.

When the Queen's father came to the throne after the Abdication, he chose to be known as George VI, even though he was christened Albert (and was known as Bertie)

This was a deliberate gesture to hark back to his father, George V, and thus to emphasise the message of continuity in the royal family in the midst of the crisis of his elder brother relinquishing the throne.

He was not alone: three of the past six monarchs have reigned under one of their middle names. Queen Victoria's successor chose as his regnal name Edward VII, even though he was really an Albert (also known as Bertie). His choice, which went against the wishes of his late mother, was so that the name Albert should for ever be associated with his father, Prince Albert.

Even Victoria herself was christened Alexandrina Victoria, but chose to reign as Victoria, the name by which she was known.

Edward VIII was indeed an Edward, but throughout his life was known to his family and close friends as David.

However, the new King has been known to the public throughout his life as Charles — indeed a play speculating on his future was called Charles III — so any associations with previous Charleses are surely diminished.

For him to call himself George at this

For him to call himself George at this late stage would have only been a recipe for confusion.

Unlike George VI, he always knew he would be King, as indeed did his parents when they gave him the name.

Also, there is another George in the

wings, in the form of Prince George, who is now second in line to the throne: the continuity of the name is assured. Above all, there is the example set by

Charles's mother, who like her father before her, spent the first years of her life happily unaware of the destiny that awaited her.

In the hours after the death of George VI, Elizabeth was asked by Martin Charteris, her private secretary, what she planned to call herself. "My own name, of course," she replied. "What else?"

meddling into the open seemed to have backfired. "How foolish *The Guardian* must feel now that it has forced the Prince of Wales to divulge his letters to ministers of the 2001-05 Labour government, only to find that instead of being sensational they are almost universally worthy, respectable, responsible and even somewhat mundane."

The episode could even be said to be a foretaste of how our attitudes are changing to what a monarch can say. When on a trip to Canada in 2014 Charles told a 78-year-old Jewish woman who had fled the Nazis that President Putin was "doing just about the same as Hitler", the remark caused

a diplomatic furore. Putin said that the statement was unacceptable and "not what kings do". Yet for all the discomfort felt by the Foreign Office, 51 per cent of British people polled by YouGov said that the comments were appropriate and only 36 per cent disapproved.

Sally Bedell Smith, in a 2017 biography that did not shy away from criticism of Charles, struck an optimistic note, saying that Charles had the potential, as king, "to inspire as a unifying force above and beyond politics, with a different style and tone from the Queen: to show his feelings, and to speak more naturally and probably more frequently than his

mother. By conducting himself with dignity and seriousness of purpose, yet keeping a lid on his opinions, respecting royal traditions, adhering to his sense of duty, and displaying his humanity and his charm, he could well engender the affection and admiration he had long sought."

The royal biographer Hugo Vickers believes that Charles will emerge as a different person as King, although how that will manifest itself is hard to predict. "He could be a rather entertaining king. He presumably realises he won't be able to sound off on all the things he

likes sounding off on.

"He is a very cultured man. If I were advising him it would be to go for the cultural side, to enjoy the heritage of his surroundings and welcome people in. If he were entertaining people, instead of having those receptions he might put on a big cultural event. It might be rather fun. He is not unextravagant. He likes doing things with a certain style and aplomb."

Above all, Charles knows that his reign will have to reflect the fact that the Britain of today is a radically different country from the Britain of 1952. Given such fundamental changes in cultural identity and religious faith, Charles has made it plain that he believes that the old assumptions about monarchy and religion can no longer go unquestioned.

Although he has a deep and sincere Christian belief, and attends church each week without fail even when he is abroad, he has spent his life exploring other faiths such as Hinduism and Buddhism and especially Islam, to which he feels a special bond.

He laid out his views on the relation-

He laid out his views on the relationship between the monarch — who is, of course, supreme governor of the Church of England — and the religious faiths of the people the monarch serves in a television documentary in 1994. In

a direct reference to the title of defender of the faith, he said: "I personally would rather see it as defender of faith, not the faith, because it [defender of the faith] means just one particular interpretation of the faith, which I think is sometimes something that causes a deal of a problem. It has done for hundreds of years. People have fought each other to the death over these things, which seems to me a peculiar waste of people's energy, when we're all actually aiming for the same ultimate goal."

His remarks sent shockwaves through the Anglican hierarchy, and led to fears that he might call for the disestablishment of the Church of England. Such concerns were wide of the mark, as Charles is firmly of the view that disestablishment is a matter not for the sovereign but for the church itself to decide. There is, however, little doubt that Charles's all-embracing position on faith will have an impact on his reign. The coronation ceremony will almost certainly be a distinctly different occasion from that in 1953, and it is hardly fanciful to ask if the coronation oath by which the new sovereign is enjoined by law to swear solemnly "to maintain and preserve inviolably the settlement of the Church of England, and the doctrine, worship, discipline, and govern-ment thereof, as by law established in England" — will remain unchanged by the time Charles comes to utter it. There have also been claims in the

There have also been claims in the past that Charles wants to have a multifaith ceremony, although these have been played down in recent years.

Whatever happens at the coronation — a gentle tweaking of tradition, or a more fundamental change — will perhaps also give a clue to the broader question of what Charles's reign will be like: a royal revolution, or a gentle evolution? It will not be long before we start to find out.



News Queen Elizabeth II



Slimmed-down monarchy is fit for 21st century

The Palace once spent £92,000 on changing lightbulbs. The Queen knew it couldn't go on, Valentine Low writes

While Britain changed as a country during the Queen's reign, the royal family changed too. Gradually — and sometimes not so gradually — the style, working practices and general assumptions that went unquestioned in the 1950s were exposed to scrutiny and, where they were found wanting, reworked to fit in with the spirit of the times. While the Queen was always resistant to sudden change, she was aware, more than some of her ossified courtiers, that the royal family was only there with the consent of the people, and if it did not adapt it would die.

Even the concept of who is regarded as an essential member of the royal family has shifted subtly. While the Court Circular still lists the activities of 16 members of the royal family — a theoretical figure; in reality it is 12 — Charles has long favoured the idea that it should be confined to an inner core of the sovereign and his or her consort, children and grandchildren.

The fact that he had won the argu-

ment was seen most conspicuously in the celebrations for the Oueen's Diamond Jubilee, when the balcony appearance at Buckingham Palace featured not a huge array of cousins, nieces and wives but only six people: the Queen — without the Duke of Edinburgh, who was in hospital — the Prince of Wales, the Duchess of Cornwall, the Duke and Duchess of Cambridge and Prince Harry. The Duke of York was said to have been not best pleased with the arrangement.

Over the dramatic autumn and winter of 2019-20 the royal family slimmed down further, albeit in a way that neither the Queen nor Charles would have wished for. In November 2019, after a woefully misjudged interview with the BBC about the Jeffrey Epstein scandal, Prince Andrew was forced to give up his official royal duties. A couple of months later the Duke and Duchess of Sussex announced that they were stepping down as "senior royals". By April 2020 they were no longer working members of the royal family and had set up home

One of the Queen's greatest achievements was to bring down the cost of the royal family. During her reign money was always a matter of dispute between the Palace and parliament and the media. Even before she was Queen, when she married Prince Philip, there were bitter political rows about how much money she should receive.
In the late 1960s pres-

sure on the civil list meant that the Palace was overspending and for a couple of years the Queen had had to draw on her private income to pay the bills. Staff numbers were down 15 per cent on what they had been when she acceded to the throne.

Politically, it was a minefield for the royal family: giving more money to someone described as the richest woman in the world, even if she was hardly in a position to sell the crown jewels, was always a difficult proposition, let alone in times of economic hardship. Philip made an unhelpful contribution when, in an interview with American television, he said that the finances of the royal family would go into the red in 1970. "We may have to move into smaller premises, who knows?" He had already been

forced to sell a small vacht, and he expected that he would have to give up polo. It did not go down well.

Every time a new figure was negotiated for the civil list, it prompted unhelpful headlines about pay rises for the Queen, and regular battles between parliament and Palace over financing made it a fraught time for the royal household. During the 1970s a Commons select committee had recommended the nationalisation of the Duchy of Lancaster and Duchy of Cornwall, the two private estates that

fund, respectively, the Queen and the Prince of Wales, and putting most senior members of royal family on state salaries. The

rest would be sacked. By the 1980s it became apparent that something would have to be done. When Lord Airlie was appointed lord chamberlain in 1984, he and other senior officials worked up a plan that if the monarchy could become more efficient, the government would give it greater control over its

own financial affairs.

Michael Peat was brought in from KPMG Peat Marwick to go through every aspect of the Palace's finances to work out how things could be done more efficiently. Even the Queen had her own, small, input. "Why," she would ask, "have I got so many footmen?"

The result was a 1,383-page report in 1086 with 189 recommendations on

1986 with 188 recommendations on how to improve business practices and THE TIMES | Friday September 9 2022

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cost-effectiveness, covering everything from the introduction of combination boilers at Buckingham Palace to portion control in the staff dining rooms. Every aspect of Palace life was ripe for efficiency savings: the bill for changing lightbulbs turned out to be £92,000 a year.

Slowly, costs began to come down. In 1991-92 running the royal family cost £65.5 million. By 2000 that had been reduced to £38 million.

By the beginning of the 1990s, how-

ever, there was further pressure on the royal family. A series of newspaper attacks at about the time of the Gulf War on the frivolous behaviour of the younger royals, combined with a television documentary on royal finances, led to a growing clamour for the Queen to start paying income tax. Although it was a 20th-century innovation that the sovereign did not pay tax, there was no pressure from the Major

government for her to start doing so. The Queen, however, thought that it was time to act and in early 1992 talks were set up with the Treasury to see how it should be done.

As always, the Queen did not like to be rushed, which led to an unfortunate coincidence of timing. When the announcement finally came that she and the Prince of Wales would voluntarily pay income tax, it was only a few days after the fire at Windsor Castle and the Queen's "annus horribilis" speech, and looked like she had bowed to the most recent wave of media pressure. But she had, perhaps, bowed to a longer-term inevitability.

The announcement also said that the Queen would reimburse the government for the civil list costs of all the royal family apart from the Queen Mother and the Duke of Edinburgh. What anti-monarchists liked to call state-funded hangers-on would be



The Queen's grandfather, George V, at a Trooping the Colour ceremony

removed from the balance sheet, although the fact that the official transport costs of the likes of the Duke of York — dubbed Air Miles Andy by some media — continued to be paid by the state meant that the cost of the royal family carried on making unwelcome headlines. In 2012 the Palace got more control over its finances when George Osborne, as chancellor of the exchequer, replaced the civil list with the soverging grant.

circle shrank further

The Duke and Duchess of Sussex's departure from royal life meant the Queen's close

the sovereign grant.

Then, in a short space of time, Andrew, Harry and Meghan were off the books. The swiftness with which Andrew was forced to step down, and the robust way that the Sussexes were told that their departure was going to be on the Palace's terms, not theirs, showed that the Queen was well aware that if the royal family wished to continue to receive public approval, it had to remain above reproach. They are only there by consent.

tnere by consent.

In her own words



I declare before you all that my whole life, whether it be long or short, shall be devoted to your service and the service of our great imperial family, to which we all belong ON TURNING 21, APRIL 21, 1947



The upward course of a nation's history is due in the long run to the soundness of heart of its average men and women CHRISTMAS BROADCAST, 1954



1992 is not a year on which I shall look back with undiluted pleasure. In the words of one of my more sympathetic correspondents, it has turned out to be an annus horribilis

NOVEMBER 24, 1992, AFTER A FIRE AT WINDSOR CASTLE AND SCANDALS IN THE ROYAL FAMILY



Grief is the price we pay for love

AFTER THE TERRORIST ATTACKS OF SEPTEMBER 11, 2001



When life seems hard, the courageous do not lie down and accept defeat; instead they are all the more determined to struggle for a better future

CHRISTMAS BROADCAST, 2008



We should take comfort that while we may have more still to endure, better days will return: we will be with our friends again; we will be with our families again; we will meet again APRIL 5, 2020, DURING THE CORONAVIRUS PANDEMIC

Anne inherited mother's stoicism and work ethic

James Beal

As the Queen's only daughter, the Princess Royal shared with her a physical likeness and a strong emotional bond.

The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh welcomed Anne, their second child, in 1950, a few years before acceding to the throne. At the time Anne was third in line to the throne behind her mother and Prince Charles.

She grew close to her mother as a teenager, sharing advice on fashion, and has rejected claims that the Queen was not a nurturing parent. Anne told the BBC in 2002: "I simply don't believe there is any evidence to suggest she wasn't caring. It just beggars belief."

wasn't caring. It just beggars belief."
The Queen watched proudly as her daughter became the first member of the royal family to compete in the Olympics, in Montreal in 1976. Leapfrogged in succession by her younger brothers, she was keen to make a name as an equestrian — and was the BBC Sports Personality of the Year in 1971.

Sports Personality of the Year in 1971.

Anne, now 72, channelled her mother's stoicism during a failed kidnap attempt in 1974. Her attacker, Ian Ball, shot at her Rolls-Royce as she and

her then husband, Captain Mark Phillips, were returning to Buckingham Palace. Ball, who had hoped for a ransom, commanded Anne to get out of the car during the tussle. "Not bloody likely," came her response. Two police officers, the princess's driver and a journalist were shot. But Anne remained "scrupulously polite" until her dress was torn, which caused her to "lose my rag".

The Queen and Anne have had their disagreements, most notably the monarch reportedly disapproved of Anne's divorce from Phillips. The marriage had brought the Queen's first grand-

child, with the arrival of Peter Phillips in 1977, followed by Zara.

As her mother scaled back, Anne became the most hard-working royal. Last year she clocked up 387 engagements, while Her Majesty still managed 184. In 2020 Anne told *Vanity Fair*: "It's not just about, 'can I get a tick in the box for doing this?" No, it's about serving ... it comes from an example from both my parents' way of working. The Queen's has been a lifelong service in a slightly different way, but they both have that perspective of service, which is about working with people."

News Queen Elizabeth II

Loyal Philip cast aside his

The duke gave up many of his ambitions for the Queen, Valentine Low writes, and she was eternally grateful

Prince Philip was devoted, irascible, unfailingly loyal and resolutely independent. Despite being described once by the Queen as her "strength and stay", he was quite capable of taking himself off for extended periods. One fact, however, stands out in their relationship: that she was unfailingly committed to him for more than 80 years.

She was 13 when, as a handsome

naval cadet, he first stole her heart. For her there was no other, despite the best efforts of her family to interest her in more suitable young men. Her cousin Margaret Rhodes had letters that Princess Elizabeth wrote as a teenager, saying: "It's so exciting. Mummy says, 'Philip can come and stay.'

Her commitment to him never wavered. As with any marriage, there were bumpy moments. Philip was more than capable of speaking harshly to her; and no one would ever pretend that he was an easy man. As Philip himself would remark: "The Queen has the quality of tolerance in abundance."

That quality of tolerance was never more apparent than after Philip's retirement in 2017 aged 96, when he made Wood Farm the couple's private bolt-hole on the Sandringham estatehis base. He would spend weeks down there, reading, painting, writing letters and having friends to stay.

This was all with the Queen's blessring. He had, she felt, earned a proper retirement. As one courtier explained: "She knows him too well — if he was still at the centre of royal life he'd feel he had to be involved. Being at Wood Farm means he's not too far away, but far enough to be able to relax."

They would still spend time together.

There were weekends at Wood Farm, and time at Balmoral, where they would judge the fancy dress competition for staff at the end of the summer. During the coronavirus pandemic, he joined her at Windsor for the Easter break a week earlier than planned. She

was delighted that they could have lunch together every day.

There was one unbroken theme: the Queen's unwavering dedication to her husband. Gyles Brandreth once described how, a few years earlier, he had taken part in the carriage-driving competition at the Royal Windsor Horse Show. "The Queen, headscarf on, camera in hand, watched him, with rapt attention and real excitement. As he put his horses through their paces, she bit her lip with anxiety and, when he came through victorious, she laughed and cheered and clapped." Clearly, he concluded, she still loved

him. In fact, he wrote, "she adores him". She always did. At Christmas 1943,

when she was 17 and he was in the Royal Navy, he came to see her perform at the Windsor Castle pantomime, "I have never known Lilibet more animated, said Marion Crawford, her governess. "There was a sparkle about her none of us had ever seen before.

After their wedding in November 1947, and the birth of Prince Charles a year later, they enjoyed an idyllic time when he was posted to Malta and she joined him there, leaving Charles be-hind in the care of his grandparents while she enjoyed the relative normality of life as the wife of a naval officer.

All that changed when George VI died. The Queen was only 25. For her it meant inheriting the throne long before she expected. For Philip it meant sacrificing the career to which he had devoted years of his life. He had ambitions for himself once, and might have





A good girl who told Margaret she wanted to marry a farmer

Valentine Low

In the afternoon of December 10, 1936, the ten-year-old Princess Elizabeth was puzzled by the crowd that had gathered outside her family home at 145 Piccadilly. A footman told her that her uncle David — Edward VIII — had abdicated and that her father was King. She ran upstairs to tell her younger sister, Margaret, the news.

'Does that mean that you will have to be the next queen?" asked Margaret. "Yes," replied Elizabeth.

"Poor you," Margaret said.

Later that evening she recorded the events of the day. At the top of the page she wrote in her strong, clear handwriting: "Abdication Day

Elizabeth — Lilibet to her family was not born to be Queen. However, when her future path in life changed so

suddenly and dramatically, she was the one member of the family to take it all in her stride. Her parents, in contrast, were rendered miserable by the eminence that had been forced upon

Until then they had enjoyed a relatively idvllic lifestyle. Born into a world of wealth and privilege, Elizabeth lived a serene, orderly existence. By most accounts she was a good little girl, who did



Philip on honeymoon at Broadlands, the Mountbatten estate in Hampshire, in 1947, and returning there in 2007 for their 60th anniversary. 1936 when her father became George VI

navy career to put her first

entertained the thought of First Sea Lord, like his uncle Earl Mountbatten

of Burma. Instead he gave it all up. From the start he made himself indispensable. He would suggest phrases for her speeches, coach her to lower the high girlish tone of her voice, and generally do whatever he could to help her gain confidence. "He is someone who doesn't take easily to compliments," she said at a banquet to mark their golden wedding anniversary, "but he has, quite simply, been my strength and stay all these years, and I, and his whole family, and this and many other countries, owe him a debt greater than he would ever claim, or we shall ever know.

That does not mean it has been easy. Relations between Philip and the various private secretaries did not always run smooth, Martin Charteris, one of the private secretaries with whom he did get on, said that he was impatient with the old-style courtiers, and felt the Queen paid them more attention than him. "He didn't like that. If he called her 'a bloody fool' now and again, it was just

his way. I think others would have found it more shocking than she did."

Mountbatten used to tell the story of the Queen and Philip driving to Cowdray Park. He was driving too fast, and the Queen started flinching and drawing in her breath. "If you do that once more I shall put you out of the car," he said. Mountbatten asked why she had not protested. "But you heard what he said," she replied. "And he meant it."

She was, however, capable of giving as good as she got. Once, when Philip was sounding off on some subject, she told him: "Oh Philip, do shut up. You don't know what you're talking about."
The marriage thrived because Philip

was able to develop his own interests, from the Duke of Edinburgh's Award Scheme to the World Wide Fund For Nature. When it came to family matters, such as the education of the children, he was in charge. He took over the running of the estates at Balmoral and Sandringham. As Brandreth put it, she wore the crown, he wore the trousers.

Those twin imperatives of family and state did come into conflict once, over the question of the family name. After the King died the question was raised: would the royal family continue to reign as the House of Windsor, or would it take Philip's name and become

the House of Mountbatten? There were consultations, rows and, finally a declaration from the Oueen: Windsor it was

Philip was furious. Robbed, as he saw it, of his identity, he exploded: "I'm nothing but a bloody amoeba."

Philip's independence could lead

them down troubled roads. In 1956 he went on a four-month Commonwealth tour. Such a long time apart — and the scandalous news that his equerry Mike Parker, who was with him, was getting divorced — set tongues wagging. The Queen allowed the Palace to put out a statement denying that there was any rift between them. It made headlines round the world.

The question of whether Philip was

ever unfaithful has never been conclusively answered. Various names were associated with him, including the actress Pat Kirkwood and the TV personality Katie Boyle. Over the years there was also much talk about his friendship with Penny Brabourne, later Countess Mountbatten of Burma, who was his frequent guest at Wood Farm. Sarah Bradford, in her 1996 bio-

graphy of the Queen, concluded that he had strayed. Fifteen years later, she changed her mind. "I think perhaps I got it wrong over Prince Philip," she said in December 2011. "He and the Queen got on very well. They have a very good relationship." Parker, a friend since their navy days,

said that from the start Philip had been clear that his duty was to support the Queen. "And I don't believe he has

failed in his duty. Ever."



as she was told. Winston Churchill, who met her at Balmoral when she was two and a half, offered a somewhat more enlightening perspective, telling his wife, Clementine, that she was "a character". He said: "She has an air of authority and reflectiveness astonishing in an infant."

She was self-disciplined and orderly:

when her parents gave her coffee crys tals after lunch as a treat, she would sort them into small ones and big ones, presumably eating the small ones first. The wrapping paper from her presents would be smoothed and folded, and the ribbon rolled up for future use.

Margaret, in contrast, was wilful and defiant. "Isn't it lucky that Lilibet's the eldest?" Margaret said to her mother after some moment of rebelliousness.

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There were, however, lapses in Elizabeth's conscientiousness. In the schoolroom, she once brought her written list of French verbs to a close by upsetting the inkpot over her own head. She was poor at arithmetic, and knitting. But she always Marion Crawford, their governess, recalled that Margaret was the naughtier, but Elizabeth was the one with the temper. It was, however, under control. "Lilibet took longer to recover, but she always had the more dignity of the two."

Horses and dogs always



They were a tight-knit family group. George VI called them "We Four". It was why the abdication caused such bitterness within the royal family: and why the King's early death came as such a blow. For the girl who wanted to marry a farmer, they were the defining moments in her life.

Globetrotter duke defied caricature

asily caricatured, the Duke of Edinburgh was a more complex figure than his popular image would suggest (Valentine Low writes). He was born in Greece, but

having left there as a baby did not speak the language. The fifth child and only son of Prince Andrew of Greece and Denmark and Princess Alice of Battenberg, he and his family fled when the king, his uncle, was forced to abdicate by the new military government. They were removed from Corfu on a Royal Navy gunboat: the 18-month-old Philip was said to have been carried in

an orange crate. He was educated in Paris, Germany and England, finishing at Gordonstoun: for much of his childhood he saw little of his mother, who had schizophrenia and spent time n a sanitorium, while his father went to live in Monte Carlo. Instead Philip lived with relations in England.

He was a cadet at the Royal Naval College, Dartmouth, when he met Princess Elizabeth: he was 18, she was 13. In the war he served with the Royal Navy, and was mentioned in despatches for his role in the Battle of Matapan against the Italian navy.
Philip and Elizabeth kept in

contact during the war and wed in November 1947 at Westminster Abbey: none of Philip's three surviving sisters, who all married

German princes, were invited. While everyone had an idea of who Philip was — his so-called gaffes helped to seal his public reputation — there was more to him than met the eye. The letters he wrote to Princess Diana when her marriage was breaking up were much more sympathetic, and loving, than many would expect. In a perceptive profile by the writer Fiammetta Rocco, one family member said: "What you have to understand about him is something that very few realise: that beyond the sense of duty and obligation is a great natural

News Queen Elizabeth II



She loved her children but the Firm was the priority

As a mother, Elizabeth was a devoted if distant presence who preferred to avoid confrontation,

Valentine Low writes

One day when Prince Charles was a small boy, he passed his mother's study in Buckingham Palace and asked her to come and play with him. Gently closing the door on him, she said: "If only I

Charles is not the only person to have had a mother who, at times, was too busy to give him her full attention. But the Queen's relationship with her eldest son, and the feeling of emotional distance that Charles says he experienced, were over the years a source of some friction not just between the prince and his parents, but also between Charles

and his siblings. Did he simply complain too much? And was the detachment that he so resented merely a reflection of how upper-class families of the time brought up their children, with much of the hard work done by nannies, nurses and governesses?
It was Jonathan Dimbleby who laid

in the starkest terms Charles's feelings about his upbringing. In his biography of the prince he wrote of Charles as a young adult: "Though he was too proud to admit it, the prince still craved the affection and appreciation that his fethers, and his methors. that his father — and his mother — seemed unable or unwilling to proffer."

They were harsh words, which were

swiftly denied by his siblings. Princess Anne said in an interview: "I simply don't believe that there is any evidence whatsoever to suggest that she wasn't caring. It just beggars belief ... I don't believe that any of us, for a second, thought she didn't care for us in exactly the same way as any other mother did.

Princess Elizabeth certainly set out with good intentions. The infant Charles had two nurses but before he was born she declared: "I'm going to be the child's mother, not the nurses."

She was devoted to Charles, but was happy to leave him in the care of his nurses for much of the time. Charles, and later Anne, would have half an hour with his mother in the morning, and another couple of hours in the avening. She would give the children evening. She would give the children their bath, schedule permitting. She was torn, however, between the

demands of her constitutional duties and her role as a mother, and duty always came first.

Shortly after Charles turned one she spent some time in Malta with Prince Philip, who was stationed there with the navy. Charles spent his second Christmas with his grandparents at Sandringham. When Elizabeth returned, instead of rushing to Norfolk to see her little boy, she spent four days in



Charles aged nine. As a boy he was said to have craved his mother's affection

London dealing with a backlog of correspondence and carrying out engagements, including a day at the races

When he was five, she and Philip went on a long tour of the Commonwealth. On their return, Charles attempted to join the line of dignitaries waiting to shake her by the hand. "No, not you, dear," she said to the son whom

she had not seen for five months.

The Queen left decisions on family matters to Philip, who insisted that Charles go to Gordonstoun in Moray, where he was miserable. Eton, he argued — where with hindsight Charles might have been happier — was too close to home, and too close to Fleet Street. Gordonstoun fitted in with his view that toughness was the key to survival, and Charles needed to toughen up. Philip, when asked how Charles was taking to the school, replied: "Well, he hasn't run away yet.'

But Charles's childhood was far from miserable. Lady Kennard, a childhood



The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh with Anne. Charles, Edward and Andrew at Balmoral in 1972, left; in 2016, above, with her two youngest grandchildren, James and Louise, the children of the Earl and Countess of

Wessex, and her five greatgrandchildren at the time. Mia. Charlotte, Savannah, George and Isla, at Windsor; and with the Duke and Duchess of Sussex and her mother. Doria Ragland, and Archie in 2019



friend of the Oueen and Philip, told Gyles Brandreth how she recalled "lots of fun and games, lots of laughter". She said: "The Queen and Prince Philip were good parents, really good parents, always interested in their children and always actively involved."

As he grew up, however, Charles felt a gulf open up between them. It was partly a matter of physical separation after Cambridge, Charles spent a lot of time away in the navy — but also a more fundamental lack of communication on a personal level. On a superficial level their relationship was free and easy but the Queen, a reserved woman, did not find it easy to talk about anything more serious and intimate. Her biographer Sarah Bradford wrote that she would sometimes complain that her children "never talked to her", seemingly not realising that the initiative could lie with her.

When Anne as a young woman had a number of brushes with the media, including the occasion when she told two reporters from the *Daily Mirror* to piss off", a courtier suggested to the Queen that she ought to talk to her daughter about her language. She replied gloomily: "I suppose it'll have to be me that does it."

There was a ten-year gap between

her first two children and her last two, and when Prince Andrew and Prince Edward were born the Queen took time off to be more closely involved with their upbringing. By then she seemed to be relaxed around her children. "She was a less natural mother with Charles and Anne," one helper suggested,

whereas she was much more the besotted parent with Andrew and Edward."

The legacy of the Queen's relationship with her eldest son continued to have repercussions for years to come.

When Charles was setting up the Prince's Trust, he resented attempts by the palace to rein in his enthusiasm. Later, when his marriage to Princess Diana was collapsing, he felt unable to turn to his parents to discuss what Dimbleby called "the misery of his private life". His biographer, with Charles's imgulf between the prince and his parents

was hard to bridge, while communication between them was normally limited to the exchange of social pleas antries and the formal business of family enterprise. In the family, only his grandmother seemed able to give him the understanding and support for which he had always turned to her.'

Whether all this was exaggerated — not least in an attempt to excuse Charles's return to his mistress, Camilla — is arguable: and there are some writers, including Brandreth, who believe that the Queen and Philip were better parents than Charles gives them

credit for. Either way, his public portrayal of their perceived failings was received badly by the family. Anne, Andrew and Edward were outraged, and told him so. The Queen put a brave face on it, but those close to her say she was deeply wounded.

In the view of some friends, if the Queen had a fault as a parent it was being too tolerant, while Philip was too tough, particularly on Charles. She also had a tendency to avoid confrontation. But there were times when it could not be avoided, and when the situation demanded it she could prove surpris-

ingly tough with her children. It has been claimed that Andrew is her favourite child, a possibly flimsy assertion, but when he sabotaged his already tarnished reputation with a disastrous interview about the Jeffrey Epstein scandal, she wasted little time in deciding that he had to step down from public duties. On that she may have been encouraged by Charles, but the final decision was hers.

It was the reiteration of a theme that has run through her adult life: she loved her family, but the institution of the monarchy came first.

Harry's sudden exit did nothing to dull her fondness for him

Jack Malvern, James Beal

Whether the Queen had favourites among her grandchildren was only ever conjecture, but it was clear from the armth she showed the Duke of Sussex that the two had a keen understanding.

It was the royal photographer Chris Jackson who noted that Prince Harry, with his cropped beard and wearing the tropical dress of the Blues and Royals could easily have been confused with the Duke of Edinburgh in his Royal Navy uniform as pictured on the cover

of the 1957 edition of *Paris Match*. The bond faced its greatest test when Harry announced without warning on January 8, 2020, that he and the Duchess of Sussex were "to carve out a progressive new role within this institution". The Queen was taken aback. Negotiations took place, culminating in an unusually personal statement that em-

"Harry, Meghan and Archie will always be much-loved members of my family," she wrote. "I recognise the challenges they have experienced as a result of intense scrutiny over the last two years and support their wish for a more independent life."

She was with Harry at his worst moment, on August 31, 1997. They were at Balmoral with his father and brother when they learnt of his mother's death in Paris. While some asked why she did not immediately travel to London, those who spoke to her said her primary concern was Harry and Prince William.

Tony Blair, then the prime minister, recalled: "She was most worried about the impact on the boys, obviously sad about Diana, and concerned about the monarchy itself because the Queen has a very strong instinct about public opinion and how it plays out."

Later it was Harry who persuaded

the Queen to appear in *Happy and Glorious*, a film for the London Olympics. In the film *Harry at 30*, the historian Kate Williams said he told her: "Come on, Granny, you've got to do it.

Grant Harrold, butler to the Prince of Wales from 2004 to 2011, said that their bond was evident. "In public we can see that the Queen does let her guard down a bit with Prince Harry," he said. "There's a very special relationship. Sometimes I wonder if maybe he reminds the Queen a little of Prince Philip ... the kind of glint in his eye."

She gamely appeared in a video with him in which he was shown playing her a message sent by Barack and Michelle Obama. They responded to the prince's goading that America should "bring it" when sending competitors to the Invictus Games for wounded servicemen. As Obama warned Harry to be "careful what you wish for", three people in uniform gestured that they were dropping a microphone while saying "Boom".

The Queen said: "Oh, really, please."
Harry has spoken of wishing to up-

hold his grandmother's legacy. Before his tour of the Americas in 2012 he spoke to her. "We had a great chat. She said, 'Enjoy it, I hope you do me proud.'

After moving to California, Harry was frustrated that he could not easily visit his grandmother. When he and Meghan were interviewed by Oprah Winfrey last year, he said she had told him to come for tea, but officials backtracked and the Queen told him that "there's something in my diary I didn't know I had". Harry said: "I didn't want to push because I knew what was going on." This year, he told America's *Today* he wanted to ensure that she was "protected". He said: "She's always got a great sense of humour with me and I'm just making sure she's protected and got the right people around her."

Andrew, the 'favourite son' tainted by scandal

Jack Malvern, James Beal

The Queen's joy upon the arrival of Prince Andrew spilt over in her letter to her cousin, Lady Mary Cambridge. "The baby is adorable," she wrote after his birth in 1960. "Both the older children are completely riveted by him, and all in all, he's going to be terribly spoilt by all of us, I'm sure!"

Her fondness for her third child was viewed as the most intense of her relationships with her children, making it all the harder when his friendship with the sex offender Jeffrey Epstein led to him withdrawing from public life.

The ten-year gap between the births of Princess Anne and Andrew seemed to allow the Queen to spend more time with him than with her older children. Andrew, and his younger brother,

Edward, were sent to Heatherdown Preparatory School near Ascot so that they were close to Windsor Castle. She would collect him from school and attended his sports days.

Vanity Fair claimed that the Queen enjoyed Andrew's cheeky personalienjoyed Andrews cheeky personality and tolerated practical jokes, including him climbing on to the roof of Buckingham Palace and manipulating the television aerial while she tried to watch the racing. "Time and again she called the palace mainte-nance man," the magazine said, "while Andrew chortled behind his fingers, before finally coming clean."

The Oueen was said to tolerate Andrew's jokes

The Queen took pride in Andrew joining the Royal Navy in 1979. She resisted calls for him to take a desk job for the Falklands War of 1982, when he flew sorties in a Sea King helicopter. But

his marriage to Sarah Ferguson was damaging for the family. The couple separated in 1992 and she was photographed having her toes sucked by an American friend. The Queen did not ostracise her, and later invited her to Balmoral. She also hoped that her son would continue as a trade envoy even when he was criticised for links to Saif Gaddafi, son of Colonel Gaddafi of Libva, and Timur Kulibayev, son-in-law of the auto-

cratic leader of Kazakhstan.

It was his friendship with

Epstein that brought the greatest strain. Andrew was accused by Virginia Giuffre of having had sex with her when she was 17. His attempt to clear the air with a Newsnight interview in 2019 backfired when he did not express sympathy for Epstein's victims. He was obliged to step back from public duties for the foreseeable future". Several days later, in a show of support, he was photographed riding with the Queen.

After the death of Prince Philip, Andrew said: "I feel very sorry and supportive of my mother, who's feeling it

probably more than everyone else."

Even after he settled his civil case with Giuffre this year, Andrew played a prominent role at his father's memorial service in March. He escorted the Queen into the service. To Andrew, she remained his staunchest champion.

News Queen Elizabeth II

Calm leadership of Commonwealth was her crowning glory

The Queen gave the organisation purpose and kept a firm but gentle hand on the tiller, writes **Valentine Low**

There is more ignorance about the Commonwealth than almost any other aspect of the Queen's reign. Most people would struggle to name more than a dozen members, yet there are 56. It is often confused with those countries that had the Queen as sovereign. And few would be able to say with any confidence exactly what it does.

Yet it is an institution to which the Queen dedicated herself wholeheartedly; and the fact that it has survived to this day with so many members is in part thanks to the fact that for more than 70 years she was its figurehead, giving the organisation a unity, a glamour and a prestige that perhaps no one else could have achieved. It was one of the defining elements of her reign.

The Commonwealth that she inherited from her father, George VI, was a very different organisation from the one we see today. When she came to the throne, there were eight members, of which India was the only one not to have the Queen as head of state.

Despite its origins in the dying embers of the British Empire—it was originally called the British Commonwealth— over the decades it has expanded well beyond that select club eight. Of the 56 present members, only 15, including the UK, had the Queen as head of state. Of those, Jamaica has announced plans to become a republic.

Her devotion to the organisation was made manifest in her broadcast from South Africa on her 21st birthday in 1947. She spoke of her desire to serve; and while she spoke of the Empire, which would soon cease to exist, her words were directed as much to the up-and-coming Commonwealth. "I declare before you all that my whole life, whether it be long or short, shall be devoted, shall be devoted to your service and the service of our great imperial family to which we all belong."

family to which we all belong."

The significance of the Commonwealth became apparent within hours of the death of George VI, albeit behind closed doors, when the question of what should be said in the royal proclamation was discussed by the cabinet. References to the "imperial crown" were out instead she was described as head of the Commonwealth, a title that her father formally acquired less than a year earlier. That was the first time such a reference had appeared in a proclamation: it may

well be the last.
From the start she



The Queen, in Nigeria in 2003, was clear about the Commonwealth's importance

went to great lengths to demonstrate how importantly she regarded the Commonwealth. When Norman Hartnell showed her his first designs for her coronation dress, he included embroidered emblems of the United Kingdom. After thinking it over, she suggested that the symbols of the countries of the Commonwealth should be included too, so that the lotus flower of Ceylon (now Sri Lanka), the wattle of Australia and the wheat and jute of Pakistan should appear alongside the English rose, the Scottish thistle, the Irish shamrock and the Welsh leek.

Her first real exposure to the Commonwealth after acceding to the throne came with the grand tour of 1953-54, in which she and the Duke of Edinburgh covered 43,000 miles over six months, visiting 13 countries including Bermuda, Jamaica, Fiji and Tonga. In New Zealand she was hailed by the Maoris as "the rare white heron of the single flight"; in Australia, where she stayed for two months, it was estimated that three quarters of the population turned out to see her.

That was a high point. The changing nature of the Commonwealth over the next years resulted in the first real challenge in 1961 when she was due to go on a tour of Ghana, which had achieved independence but was still in the

Commonwealth. With President Nkrumah riding roughshod over civil liberties and making anti-British speeches, many felt the tour should be cancelled. However, Harold Macmillan, the prime minister, felt that would give Nkrumah an excuse to leave the Commonwealth and align with

the Soviet Union, and he advised the Queen to go ahead.

The situation became increasingly tense after a bomb exploded in Accra

creasingly tense after a bomb exploded in Accra days before she was due to arrive. While Macmillan fretted the Queen kept her

Nelson Mandela met the Queen soon after leaving prison and they got on "like a house on fire" cool and went ahead with the tour. The Ghanaian press hailed her as "the greatest socialist monarch in the world".

There were also problems outside Africa. Britain's first attempt to join the Common Market in 1963 — rebuffed by President de Gaulle of France — went down badly with the other members of the Commonwealth. Macmillan had to apologise to the Queen for the embarrassment the quarrel caused her. The effect could be seen when the Queen toured Australia and New Zealand that year, when the crowds were significantly smaller than a decade earlier.

Such visits were an important part of her role: the Queen visited every member country, many of them on several occasions. Indeed, they were part of how the role is defined. She was in effect the only head the Commonwealth had ever had, and what she did — broadcast messages on Christmas Day and Commonwealth Day, attend the biennial summit, have audiences with the heads of government, host the summit banquet — came to be what it is to be head of the Commonwealth.

The influence she had, however, was greater than it might seem from that bald summary of her activities. She had the capacity to unify nations that might otherwise be struggling to get on and gave a certain lustre to membership.

When John Key was prime minister of New Zealand, he noted how much pressure there was on leaders to attend many summits, let alone the Commonwealth. "I don't think you'd get them turning up if it wasn't for the Queen or, after her reign, the King," he said.

She took the Commonwealth seri-

She took the Commonwealth seriously, and its members in turn returned the compliment. Her former private secretary Sir William Heseltine told the writer Robert Hardman: "From the very beginning, when the Queen made her way round the Commonwealth, she got to know some of those African leaders who were youngsters when she first met them. And they grew up together and had a relationship which was, in some cases, quite affectionate and certainly respectful. And I think they began to regard her as a mother figure of the Commonwealth. Certainly.

in the Thatcher days, she was regarded as very much more sympathetic to the organisation than the prime minister—which indeed she was."

which indeed she was."

She was fondly remembered for her role in the 1979 summit in Lusaka, which Margaret Thatcher initially refused to attend against the background of rows over the war in Rhodesia (later Zimbabwe). The summit looked likely to be a disaster. "The British were in the doghouse because of Rhodesia and Britain was looked on with the greatest possible distrust" a minister said

and Britain was looked on with the greatest possible distrust," a minister said.

Not the Queen, however: when she arrived the government-owned Zambia Daily Mail contrasted her "extraordinary loving heart" with Thatcher's lack of sympathy. "The Queen held the whole thing together," said the minister, quoted in Ben Pimlott's biography of the Queen. "People came to her and she couldn't be more friendly or forthcoming. She was turned to, on the grounds that she made less objectionable remarks about these things. They saw the Queen as way above it all."

In 1987 she went against Thatcher's

In 1987 she went against Thatcher's wishes by playing a role in expelling Fiji from the Commonwealth after a coup. Some factions in the Commonwealth, including India, Australia and New Zealand, thought it should be thrown out. Others, including Thatcher, thought it should remain. Bob Hawke, a former Australian minister, told how he went to see the Queen during the Commonwealth summit in Vancouver that year because he was worried that its members were not going to take strong action. "She said, 'I agree with you.' And she intervened and talked to a lot of people and the thing was changed as a result of her intervention. So, she was, in the Commonwealth, much more than just a figurehead."

Ten years later Fiji asked the Queen to become head of state again, and was restored to the Commonwealth.

She was also able to use her influence in subtle but important ways. At the 1991 summit in Harare, Nelson Mandela was a guest, having recently been released from prison, but as he was not yet a head of government he had not been invited to the Queen's banquet. Her courtiers, unsure what to do, asked her. "Let's have him," she said. They got on, it was said, "like a house on fire".

Her position will be taken by Charles. For many years that was far from certain but after discreet lobbying — Sir Christopher Geidt, now Lord Geidt, travelled as the Queen's private secretary to Australia to get Julia Gillard, the prime minister, on side — the member countries concluded that it was inevitable. As Malcolm Turnbull, one of Gillard's successors, said: "Who else is there?"

The day before Charles was named as his mother's successor, Joseph Muscat, the Maltese prime minister and the Commonwealth's outgoing chairman, said: "We are certain that when he will be called upon to do so, he will provide solid and passionate leadership for our Commonwealth."

He will need to: he has a tough act to



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The Queen riding an elephant in India in 1961. She made regular visits to the Commonwealth including to Fiji, top, in 1977; the Solomon Islands in 1982; and New Zealand with

the Duke of Edinburgh in 1981. Often she went beyond the role of figurehead, engaging in quiet diplomacy with the leaders whose respect she had won over many years



She sprinkled charities big and small with gold dust

James Beal Social Affairs Editor

Charity work was integral to the Queen's reign, during which she acted as a patron to more than 600 organisations and raised an estimated £1.4 billion a year for good causes.

She had been patron to 433 charities gives 1052, of the riphogiting them from

since 1952, after inheriting them from her father in the year of her accession to the throne. The remaining names were acquired during her reign and are considered a reflection of the Queen's

personal interests.

Her charitable instincts were not entrepreneurial like those of the Duke of Edinburgh, or campaigning like those of the Prince of Wales and the younger generation of royals. She was less interested in setting up new causes and, by and large, preferred to focus her patronage on established charities, large and small, in Britain and across the Commonwealth.

Prince Philip became closely involved in setting up the Duke of Edinburgh Awards, the National Playing

Fields Association and World Wildlife Fund in the 1950s and early 1960s in large part because, as consort, he was in search of a role to reflect his interests and channel his energies.

The same was true of Prince Charles

with the Prince's Trust, working with young people at the margins of society, and his environmental causes as he de-

fined his own role as heir-in-waiting.
The Duke and Duchess of Cambridge, for their part, became heavily involved in mental health campaigns.

For the Queen, however, the difference was also one of temperament. Her lifelong sense of duty led her to work with the grain of charities as she found them, in some cases bequeathed to her

by sovereigns down the generations. Royal support is a form of gold dust to non-profit organisations: having the Queen as patron allowed charities to put her name and crest on their correspondence and websites, and in some cases use the "royal prefix" in their names. They would also receive invitations to garden parties, host royal visits now and again and, on occasions, host events at Buckingham Palace.

She was patron to many famous charities, such as Cancer Research UK, the Royal British Legion, the Royal Ballet, the Royal Horticultural Society, the Royal Shakespeare Company, Girlguiding and the Scout Association. More niche organisations included the Piobaireachd Society, which fosters classical bagpipe music.

A small minority reflected her personal interests yet the rest were simply a testament to the depth and variety of the country over which she ruled and the wider Commonwealth. Her animal charities spanned the RSPCA, the Royal Pigeon Racing Association and Red Poll Cattle Society.

At the end of 2016 the Queen stepped

down from 25 charities, including the NSPCC, Save the Children, Barnardo's and Battersea Dogs & Cats Home, which were distributed among younger royals. Those she held on to were an eclectic bunch, spanning the military, the arts, science, education, youth organisations, hospitals and hospices, sport, animal welfare and livery companies. Among the few charities that were set up for and with her were the Queen's Trust, which supports young people and was established to mark her Silver Jubilee, and the Patron's Fund, established on her 90th birthday to support charities of which she was figurehead.

News Queen Elizabeth II

Redoubtable constitution

A sensible diet and a passion for exercise and hard work only go some way to resolving the mystery of the Queen's great longevity, writes Chris Smyth

During preparations for her coronation in 1953, the young Queen was asked if she wanted to incorporate a break into the intense three-hour ceremony, with the weight of St Edward's Crown upon her head. "I'll be all right," she replied.

"I'm as strong as a horse."

So she was. On the day itself and during her decades on the throne, the Queen's constitution did not let her down, allowing her to fulfil her role in our own almost without interruption.

Her fine health, until extreme old age, was the foundation for her greatest achievement. Her physical and mental constancy in the face of turmoil, allied to her sheer longevity, allowed her to become a living symbol of continuity and endurance that Britain needed.

During previous reigns, the health of the monarch was a topic of constant intrigue and fascination. Courtiers and the country knew how much depended on bodily frailties. Nor was this a longvanished relic of an autocratic Tudor world in which the social, economic and religious life of a country could be changed utterly if the monarch fell ill; even the reign of George VI was disrupted by illness, forcing the young Princess Elizabeth to take on a public role earlier than she had expected.

During the Queen's own reign, until well into her nineties, there was no hint of this kind of uncertainty, an achievement no less important for being largely invisible. Until the final months, her life was free of significant illness.

The late Fortune FitzRoy, Duchess of Grafton, one of her ladies-in-waiting, once said that "the Queen's strength is that she doesn't change very much". This was as true of her good health as her strict daily routine, and the two seemed likely to be linked. She kept up her public duties into her old age, even before doctors began to suspect that carrying on working was good for the mind and the body.

Her still-youthful appearance was noticed at her 50th birthday in 1976. With the sly humour for which she was known, the Queen remarked aged 75: 'Among my contemporaries I am reckoned to have weathered rather well."

The mysterious combination of genes, luck, habits and treatment that contribute to health and illness is always impossible to disentangle in an individual life, even one as scrutinised as a monarch's. However, what emerges strongly in the Queen's attitude to her health is the importance she placed on maintaining habits.

"There are few feelings more satisfying than waking to a new day with a sense of wellbeing," she said in her Commonwealth Day message in 2006. There is a traditional proverb which says, 'He who has health has hope, and he who has hope has everything.

Offering rare but seemingly heartfelt advice, the Queen told her subjects: "Poor health is sometimes linked to the way we choose to live, but many of us can take steps to eat better food or take more exercise.

Tim Evans, her GP and apothecary to the royal household from 2003, perhaps appealed to her because of a similar philosophy. "I like the Chinese philosophy where prevention is better than cure," he would say. "You employ your doctor in order to be kept healthy.

Evans took this approach into Buckingham Palace, as became clear when his practice for the royal household was inspected by the Care Quality Commission in 2014, itself a striking illustration of how times had changed. Although the practice was rated simply



When the Queen was crowned in June 1953 she was a young woman of 27

 not outstanding good — not outstanding — inspectors praised Evans's "holistic approach to patient care, promoting wellness through diet, exercise and lifestyle". He told them that he had regular meetings with the head chef of the royal household to advise on healthy menus. It is in this context that the Queen's

reported interest in alternative medicine may be best understood. Although she appointed Margery Blackie as her personal homeopath in 1969, she was not an outspoken advocate in the man-ner of her son. If her appointment of Evans was any guide, it may have been the emphasis on taking a rounded view of a person and their life, rather than only a collection of symptoms, that appealed

about complementary medicine.

The appointment of a doctor whose practice spoke warmly of acupuncture, and aromatherapy may have raised eyebrows after Evans's traditional Harley Street predecessor, Sir Nigel Southward, a vice-commodore of the Royal Yacht Squadron. Yet the two shared an emphasis on the importance of exercise

that clearly appealed to the Queen.
In that 2006 message, she spoke of how sport exemplified "the importance of mental and physical control", extolling the Commonwealth Games where "we will see clearly what exercise at the very highest level can contribute to both body and spirit".

Elizabeth herself began horseriding at a young age, taking serious lessons from 1938 and retained a lifelong love of outdoor pursuits. Her diet, too, was noticeable for its abstemiousness. She tended to start the day with toast and marmalade, cereal or perhaps a boiled egg, rather than a full cooked breakfast. When dining alone she was said to prefer simple grilled meat and fish, eschewing spices and garlic.

Although apparently partial to chocolate, she rarely ate rich desserts, preferring to end meals with cheese and a stick of celery. Her appetite was not large and during long formal banquets she seemed to play with her food out of politeness as often as eat it. Unlike her mother and sister, she was not a big drinker and in later years even the

nightly martini became less frequent. It seemed to do her good. As Lord Charteris of Amisfield, the private secretary at the time of her accession, said bluntly: "She sleeps well, she's got very good legs and she can stand for a long

time. The Queen is as strong as an ox."
Her endurance was often remarked on by foreign dignitaries as she was put through hours of official engagements. Even Margaret Thatcher could not keep up, and when the exhausted prime minister sat down during one reception, the Queen was heard to say: "Oh

look, she's keeled over again." Her stamina was sometimes characterised as an obliviousness to her health. In 1994 she broke her left wrist when her horse tripped during a ride at Sandringham. She simply remounted and rode back to the house, only getting round to seeing a doctor the next day.

The Queen's first recorded illness came in 1949 when a bout of measles meant she had to be separated from Prince Charles. It was not until 1982 that she first needed to be admitted to hospital for treatment: a wisdom tooth extraction at the King Edward VII Hospital in London. In 2003 she returned there for keyhole surgery to repair torn cartilage in her right knee after jarring it on rough ground in Newmarket. Later in the year she had a similar operation on her left knee, while also having minor lesions removed from her face.

Cancelled engagements became more common in later years as the Queen suffered more frequently from colds and flu, including one she described as "grisly" at Christmas 2016. Yet it was easy to read too much into these passing illnesses. Much fevered speculation was occasioned when the Queen briefly fell asleep during a 2004 lecture in Germany. Yet perhaps it had less to do with her health than the subject matter: "New insights into biology

and medicine with the use of magnets."

The Queen took badly to any suggestion of frailty — once responding to media reports of a heart condition by pointedly climbing a lighthouse — and seemed to see suggestions of "taking it easy" in the same way. "We do hint at taking some things off her, but she won't have any of it," Prince William said after her 80th birthday.

Into her tenth decade, the routine

continued as it always had, with small modifications for her advanced age. She carried out fewer engagements in the afternoon and made sure overseas trips were shorter. For the 2016 state opening of parliament she used the lift rather the 26 steps of the royal staircase. Even Covid-19 was something she

tried to shrug off: the Palace said in February 2022 that she had "mild cold-like symptoms" but would continue with "light duties". She had to acknowledge that the virus "does leave one very tired and exhausted" and accepted the need to carry out engagements remotely.

By this stage, time had finally begun to catch up with her. In 2021 she was photographed using a walking stick for the first time since her knee surgery. That October she was admitted to hospital for tests, after which she was forced to cancel a series of engagements. She missed the Remembrance Sunday commemorations "with great regret", something she had only previously done while abroad or pregnant. In a speech to the Church of England delivered by her son, she noted that "none of us can slow the passage of time

In May this year the same mobility problems forced her "reluctantly" to miss the state opening of parliament, the first time she had done so since her final pregnancy in 1963. When she appointed Liz Ťruss as her 15th prime minister this week, she was forced to do so from Balmoral, in the knowledge that she might not be up to travelling back to London.

With such tweaks, rather than upheavals, the Queen sought to continue with her duty through her tenth decade. Just as in her public role, in her personal health she adjusted to her age, without ever being defined by it.



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faltered only in final years



Riding a Fell pony in Windsor during the first coronavirus lockdown. The Queen addressed the nation in April 2020, right, vowing: "We will meet again"



Covid proved once again how she was a guide through crisis

Valentine Low

When the coronavirus hit Britain, the Queen provided quiet leadership and a voice of calm.

Like everyone else in the country, she found her life transformed by the pandemic. Restricted to Windsor Castle, she had to conduct her weekly meetings with the prime minister by phone and embrace video-conferencing technology as she sought new ways to connect to the nation during the crisis. Her address to the nation a fortnight

Her address to the nation a fortnight after the first lockdown began was widely welcomed as a triumphant example of her ability to provide reassurance at times of national emergency.

It was also a masterclass in timing. Other heads of state had given national addresses in the previous weeks but the Queen deliberately held on until the outbreak was expected to be at its peak.

As a result her televised address, which marked only the fifth time in her long reign that she had addressed the nation other than at Christmas, had an even more powerful impact. In it, she evoked the wartime spirit as she told her people that "better days will return".

her people that "better days will return".

Echoing the Vera Lynn song that became a symbol of British stoicism during the Second World War, she said that although isolation might mean "painful" separation for people from their loved ones, "we will meet again".

It was also a deeply personal mes-

It was also a deeply personal message, in which she recalled the first broadcast she ever made, with her sister Princess Margaret in 1940 at the age of 14. "We, as children, spoke from here at Windsor to children who had been evacuated from their homes and sent away for their own safety," she said.

But the Queen did more than provide comforting messages: she led by example. Once vaccines became available, she was all too conscious of the need to encourage people to be inoculated, and made sure that the world knew that both she and the Duke of Edinburgh

had been. There was, however, no question of jumping the queue. A source said at the time: "The Queen and duke were not in a rush and did not ask for special treatment, and had the vaccine only when it was available locally. They waited their turn like everyone else."

Unlike most people, however, they were vaccinated at home: a doctor visited them at Windsor after breakfast. In February this year the Queen, aged 95, caught the virus and suffered what the Palace described as mild symptoms.

Lockdown meant that for much of the pandemic she was confined to Windsor. However, it did bring one comfort. Since his retirement Philip had spent much of his time at Wood Farm on the Sandringham estate in Norfolk but during the pandemic he joined the Queen at Windsor, where it became a renewed pleasure for her to have lunch with her husband every day.

The couple lived with a group of staff who became known as HMS Bubble. No one had to wear a mask but no one came near them without having self-isolated first and usually taken a test. The bubble consisted of between seven and nine staff, including a private secretary, a page and other household staff, who were rotated after a few weeks.

The death of Philip in April last year came as some of the coronavirus rules were being eased. The restrictions still in place, however, meant that his funeral at St George's Chapel in Windsor was a limited affair. The sight of the Queen, her face hidden by a mask, sitting alone, seemed to sum up much that people had suffered because of the virus.

That July the Queen awarded the George Cross to the NHS, the third time in the award's 80-year history that it was given collectively. The recommendation was made by the prime minister. However, the fact that the Queen chose to announce it with a message on Windsor Castle notepaper "on behalf of a grateful nation" was an indication of her enthusiastic support.

What others said of her

66

[Princess Elizabeth] is a character. She has an air of authority and reflectiveness astonishing in an infant

WINSTON CHURCHILL DESCRIBING TWO-YEAR-OLD ELIZABETH IN 1929



As a steadfast ally, loyal friend and tireless leader, Your Majesty has set an example of resolve that will be long celebrated

BARACK OBAMA, ON THE DIAMOND JUBILEE IN 2012



You can take it from me, the Queen has the quality of tolerance in abundance

THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH, NOVEMBER 1997



In a changing and churning world, you are an anchor for our age ... You have become a living symbol of grace, constancy and dignity

BAN KI-MOON, UNITED NATIONS SECRETARY-GENERAL, 2010



66

The most memorable Bond Girl yet

JOHN WILLIS, CHAIRMAN OF BAFTA, OF HER ROLE WITH DANIEL CRAIG IN THE 2012 OLYMPIC OPENING CEREMONY

News Queen Elizabeth II

How congenial Camilla won over a country

Once a pariah to many, the Queen Consort built a new name for herself through years of service, writes Valentine Low

Of all the issues surrounding Charles's accession to the throne, for a while there was none that inflamed greater Camilla would be Queen.

Normally this is something that

would occur without any question. He is King; Camilla is his wife; she is therefore Queen, with all that entails.

However, Camilla has in the past been a deeply divisive figure. The fact that she is a divorced woman, and that Prince Charles conducted an affair with her while married to Princess Diana, prompted concerns that a significant portion of the public would

never be able to accept her as Queen. Clarence House long ago recognised the inevitability of this, and announced at the time of Charles and Camilla's wedding in 2005 that she would not be Queen but princess consort, a title never before used for the wife of a sovereign.

It was the same logic that has made her known since their marriage as the Duchess of Cornwall. She was perfectly entitled to be known as the Princess of Wales but given that the title was indelibly associated with the late Diana, Charles accepted that it would be far too inflammatory to use it for someone once seen as one of the most hated women in Britain.

There were two strands of thought that argued against this. One is that no what

ingham Palace says, if Camilla is the wife of the King, she is Oueen.

The other was that Camilla had done so much to rehabilitate her reputation that the objections to her becoming Queen have lost their force over the years. She has campaigned on matters including literacy and sexual violence against women, and garnered much praise for doing so. On a personal level, the warmth and unaffected nature of her personality have helped her to win the affection and respect of many who in the past would naturally have taken Diana's side.

While memories of Diana show no sign of fading, the perception of Camilla had changed from being the royal mistress who broke up Charles's marriage unforgettable "There were Diana's three of us in this marriage, so it was a bit

crowded" — to being the woman who helped to make him happy at last.

All that controversy was laid to rest at one stroke in February this year when the Queen announced that Camilla would become Queen Consort when Charles acceded to the throne. The Queen used the 70th annivers-

ary of her own accession to express her desire for her daughter-in-law to be properly recognised when Charles succeeded her.

She wrote: "When, in the fullness of

time, my son Charles becomes King, I know you will give him and his wife Camilla the same support that you have given me, and it is my sincere wish that, when the time comes, Camilla will be known as Queen Consort as she continues her own loyal service.

A grateful Charles said: "We are deeply conscious of the honour represented by my mother's wish.

"As we have sought together to serve and support Her Majesty and the people of our communities, my darling wife has been my own steadfast support throughout.

In Britain, every wife of a king has been known as queen consort except Mary II, who was joint sovereign with William III. She was Queen in her own right and they reigned together from 1689 until her death in 1694.

It later emerged that the plans for Camilla had been under way for some time. It was widely believed that Charles would never have been happy with her being princess consort, and he was reported to have come close to announcing the change himself in 2019.

A source told the Daily Mail: "This is something that has been on the Prince of Wales's mind for some time, but the timing had to be right. There was a nervousness, they wanted to get

"It's been a done deal for some time, but the question has been how best to execute it.

You are not going to please everyone. They understand that some people still won't be happy, but the family believe it is the right thing to do."

The writer Penny Junor said at the time that it was "the perfect moment" for the Queen to make known her wishes. "It's her Platinum Jubilee, the country is focused on the monarchy — on her, and on her successor," she said. I think she is making us look towards her suc-

The matter had been "hotly debated" for years, she said. "Had the Queen not said something and

Princess Diana had set the tone by saying her expressed her wishes, then I think it would have been an unholy mess when the time came. It would be very unseemly as a way to transition from one reign to the next to have debate about what the consort would be called.

It also emerged that Camilla would be crowned alongside Charles with the platinum and diamond crown that was created for Queen Elizabeth, later the Queen Mother, for her husband George VI's coronation in 1937.

The announcement marked the official recognition of Camilla's popularity and years of public service. It had been a long and testing journey for the woman who was once blamed — rightly or wrongly — for the break-up of Charles's marriage to Diana.

Born Camilla Shand, and brought up in Kensington and East Sussex, she had the classic upbringing of an upper-class girl of that time: after leaving Queen's Gate School in South Kensington with one O-level, she went to finishing school in Switzerland before returning to London, where she came out as a debutante in 1965.

The following years have been well documented: how she fell in love with the dashing but serially unfaithful army officer Andrew Parker Bowles, and later got together with Charles in re-venge for Parker Bowles having a fling with Princess Anne. Despite his unreliability, though, Parker Bowles was the man she was set on marrying: Charles was heartbroken.

Two divorces and a considerable amount of scandal later, they married in 2005. At their wedding, held on the same day as the Grand National, the Queen made a witty and touching speech in which she said she was delighted to welcome her son and his bride to the winners' enclosure. "My son is home and dry with the woman he loves," she said.

In the early days of their marriage her critics tarnished her with the label of lazy, suggesting that she was not pulling her weight when it came to royal duties. Whether or not the jibe was justified, since then Camilla has grown into the role, taking on issues such as domestic violence, literacy, health, the arts and medical detection dogs.

When she does carry out an engagement, she always manages to come across as the same humorous, unaffected countrywoman that she is in private: someone who likes a cigarette, a gin and tonic and a house full of dogs, and always manages to see the funny side of things. People naturally find themselves warming to her.

Even the Queen came round to her. After the froideur of the early years, she grew to be very fond of her daughterin-law, appointing her Dame Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order in 2012, and elevating her to the privy council in 2016.

This year, in a further sign of how impressed the Queen has been with Camilla's loyalty and discretion since she married Charles, she made her a member of the Order of the Garter, Britain's oldest order of chivalry.



The duchess joined Prince Charles in the Order of the Garter in June. The Queen







stated her wish that Camilla would "be known as Queen Consort" when Charles became King. The couple married in 2005

CAMILLA'S CROWN

ne of the symbols of how far the Queen Consort has come since her days as a royal pariah crown with one of the most famous diamonds in the world is placed on her head (Valentine Low writes). Each of the past few

queens has had a crown made for them for her husband's coronation. When George VI was



crowned, his wife Queen Elizabeth, later the Queen Mother — had one made with platinum by Garrard & Co, the crown jeweller. Among its 2,800 diamonds was the 105-carat Koh-i-Noor

in the middle of the front cross. Acquired by the East India Company after the Anglo-Sikh Wars and presented to Queen Victoria in 1850, it was also mounted in the crowns of Queen Alexandra (wife of Edward VII) and Queen Mary (wife of George V). After the Queen

Mother's death in 2002 the crown was placed on her coffin for her lying in state and funeral, and later displayed at the Tower of London.

After Fake Sheikh, confidante countess became a royal asset

David Sanderson

From frumpy to fabulous, ran one headline. A countess who has found her calling, a writer opined. She must rewithin the slimmed-down royal family, a newspaper poll trumpeted.

The Countess of Wessex appears in

recent years to have become one of the monarch's closest confidantes and, according to available evidence, one of the monarchy's greatest assets as it plans life without its very greatest asset.

A far cry from 20 years ago when a newspaper sting involving the "fake sheikh reporter Mazher Mahmood revealed her private opinions about "President [Tony] Blair" and his "hor-rid, absolutely horrid" wife Cherie.

This nadir for the countess and her husband, Prince Edward, resulted in a recalibration: the private-sector PR job that brought her into contact with Mahmood would end and she would become a full-time working royal.

And work she has done.
The 57-year-old consistently appears near the top of the royal engagement league table and seems to have increasingly been pushed to the fore by the palace machinery at important moments. In 2019 she carried out more engagements than any royal spouse and even more than Prince William.

After Prince Philip's funeral in April last year it was the countess who spoke outside the church. His death had been "gentle", she said, "just like somebody took him by the hand and off he went".

Ingrid Seward, the royal biographer, thought her new prominence had been encouraged by the Queen. "I don't think she's pushing herself because she just isn't that pushy," she said. "All these interviews, I think it was the Queen saying: "Get out and do it. We need someone like you, Sophie.

The countess was a companion at the Queen's side during her increasingly rare public appearances in recent years, even appearing to have become chaperone-in-chief for the monarch's annual trips to the Royal Windsor Horse Show. She was also a regular backseat companion of the Queen on the Sunday-morning drives to church from Balmorher daughter, Lady Louise Windsor, who has inherited the Duke of Edinburgh's love of carriage driving. The duke's dark-green carriage and two driving ponies, Balmoral Nevis and Notlaw Storm, are thought to have been inherited by the 18-year-old. Her son, James, Viscount Severn, is 14.

The palace has denied the countess is being pushed to the fore, responding that there is just more media attention on her, especially after the departure of Sussexes to California.

And also, according to one insider, she does have the advantage of being "normal". And up until 1987 it was quite

a normal life.
Raised in Kent by a mother who was a secretary and a father who was a sales director for a tyre company, Sophie Rhys-Jones entered PR after college.

It was in 1987, while working at Capital Radio, that she met Edward and by the early 1990s they were dating. In 1999 they married, but not before *The* Sun published topless photographs of her that had been taken 11 years earlier with the broadcaster Chris Tarrant.

After the nadir, the countess began the guiet focus on the causes she had chosen to support. And there is little doubt that her greater prominence in the later years of the Queen's life made garnering attention that bit easier.

Two years ago she made a trip to South Sudan, one of the world's most dangerous nations, as part of her campaigning against sexual violence in conflict. On the trip she played down suggestions she would have the same impact as Diana, Princess of Wales, who campaigned against landmines.

"I'm not going to be able to change things the way she did, but I hope it keeps it from sliding off the agenda. I won't let it, it's too important," she said.

Last year she opened up about her menopause experiences as she called for an end to the taboo around women's health as part of her work as patron of the charity Wellbeing of Women.

And there is of course one significant feature of the countess's time in the royal family that would undoubtedly have been appreciated by the Queen: Edward is the only one of the Queen's four children not to have divorced.

Duke of Kent: Supporting my cousin was everything

Mario Ledwith

Addressing a lifetime of service to the Queen in his recent memoir, the Duke of Kent said: "I always felt I wanted to support her. That's by far the most important thing in life."

Although he is little known com-

pared with other members of the royal family, his closeness to the monarch was revealed to the public this year during the Platinum Jubilee celebrations.

On the Queen's first appearance on the balcony of Buckingham Palace, it was her 86-year-old first cousin who was at her side as she took a salute of the Household Division.

Described as a "whisper-close confidant" of the monarch, the duke, who is Colonel of the Scots Guards, took the place of Prince Philip, who had died a year earlier. He had performed a similar role at the Queen's low-key 2021 birthday parade in Windsor.

The cousins shared a grandfather in

George V. The Duke of Kent is the son of Prince George, a younger brother of the Queen's father.

The duke was born in 1935 and Elizabeth was present at his christening. She

always looked out for her cousin, particularly after his father died in a wartime flying incident when he was a young boy.

The duke is best known to the public

for his appearances at Wimbledon's trophy presentations in his previous role as president of the All England Lawn Tennis Club. He attended Sandhurst, then joined

the Royal Scots Greys, going on to serve in the armed forces for 21 years. Nicknamed "Fast Eddie" partly for his love of cars and driving, he married Katha-rine Worsley in 1961. The couple live in Kensington Palace.

With the release of A Royal Life earlier this year, he became the first member of the royal family to write a memoir about the Queen's reign.

News Queen Elizabeth II

Catherine, low-key and devoted to her family, is

There will never be another Diana, Princess of Wales. In many people's hearts, in the mythology of the royal family, the late princess was such a totemic figure that she has achieved a sort of immortality.

There will, however, soon be another Princess of Wales.

The death of the Queen means that Prince William is now the heir apparent. He is not yet the Prince of Wales, as that title — reserved for the eldest son of the sovereign — is not bestowed automatically, but is in the gift of the King.

However, there is no obvious reason why the King should not make William the 22nd Prince of Wales of the present line sooner rather than later. Catherine would then have one of the most

evocative titles in modern royal history. Intimately associated with the tragedy of Diana's life, it has not been formally used since she died after a car crash in Paris on August 31, 1997. So resonant is the title, and so strong its emotional overtones, that when Prince Charles married Camilla Parker Bowles in 2005 the decision was taken that she would not use the title Princess of Wales, even though she was entitled to do so. Instead she was called Duchess of Cornwall, the title by which she has since been known.

It was thought that the public, many of whom blamed Camilla for the breakup of Charles's marriage, would not stomach her taking the title that was once Diana's. Now it is likely to be Catherine's. There is, of course, no guarantee that William will be Prince of Wales, and no certainty that they will choose to call her Princes of Wales. choose to call her Princess of Wales.

But it is almost unthinkable that William would not be given the title, and there is no reason why Catherine should not take the title. (It should be noted that it will be incorrect to refer to her as Princess Catherine, as she is not a princess in her own right. She is, if anything, Princess William. However, given that even David Cameron once referred to her as Princess Kate, such adherence to correct style will be more honoured in the breach than the observance.)

Even without the title, the death of the Queen will herald Catherine taking a more prominent role. She is now the second most important woman in the royal family, and one whose looks, fashion sense and relative youth mean that the focus will be on her as much as it is on Camilla, or even more.

Catherine has already demonstrated where her charitable interests lie — in early-years development, mental health, art, sport and addiction — al-though as her children grow older, and the demands placed on her area. the demands placed on her grow, she is likely to undertake more royal engagements and take on more patronages.

Their third child, Prince Louis, was born in April 2018, fulfilling Catherine's reported wish that she and William

would have "at least" three children so that they could have the same sort of family life that she enjoyed.

Brought up in Berkshire, although

the family had a couple of years in Amman, Jordan, when she was small, she was the eldest of Michael and Carole Middleton's children. Close to her siblings, Pippa and James, she enjoyed a happy and stable upbringing, which not only influenced her approach to her own family life but also seems to have had a profound effect on William, whose childhood was marred by the unhappiness and, later, the break-up of his parents' marriage.

Both of them have given the impression of wishing their own children to have an upbringing with as much of a



Reluctant royal who became his own man

William, now first in line to the throne, will not be the Prince of Wales his father was, Valentine Low writes

For years he was the reluctant royal, a man with a serious-minded respect for duty but an ambivalent attitude to his destiny.

In more recent times, however, the Duke of Cambridge has shown a maturity and vision that reveals a greater acceptance of the part he has been chosen to play in life

Now, with the death of the Queen, he has moved one step closer to the rolethe fate, even — which awaits him.
With Charles as King, William is now

one heartbeat away from the throne. Moving up from second in line to first will involve changes in his life both symbolic and practical.

Instead of being one of a number of members of the royal family supporting the Queen, he is now the heir apparent, and therefore the second most important member of the royal family.

He does not become the Prince of Wales automatically: that is at the sovereign's pleasure. For the moment, the title is merged with the crown. However, given that Charles was nine years old when he was created Prince of Wales, and 20 when he was formally invested at Caernarfon Castle in Wales. it can probably be assumed that Charles will not wait long before bestowing the title (and others, including that of the Earl of Chester) on his elder son.

William would become the 22nd Prince of Wales in the present line,

tracing his descent back to the first heir to the throne to be made Prince of Wales, the future Edward II, who was given the title by his father Edward I in 1301.

Even before he becomes Prince of Wales he will be able to use the Prince of Wales feathers, the badge of the heir apparent consisting of three ostrich feathers and a coronet, and the motto

Ich Dien — I serve.

His new title is the Duke of Cornwall and Cambridge — at least when he is in England and Wales — although he will usually just be known as the Duke of Cornwall In Scattand he heart the Cornwall. In Scotland, he becomes the Duke of Rothesay, the traditional title of the heir to the Scottish throne.

He also inherits his father's Scottish titles of Earl of Carrick, Baron of Renfrew, Lord of the Isles, and Prince and Great Steward of Scotland. He retains his other titles of Earl of

Strathearn and Baron Carrickfergus,

although these are not used.

One of the biggest changes in William's life is automatic. Now that he is the heir apparent, he as a matter of course will receive the income from the Duchy of Cornwall. In 2021-22, after a dip the previous year because of the pandemic, Charles's income from the duchy was £23 million, of which he paid

nearly £6 million in tax.

The duchy, which exists solely for the purpose of keeping the heir apparent in the style to which they would like to be accustomed, has long been a source of

Established by Edward III in 1337, by 2016 it was worth more than £1 billion. It consists of more than 130.000 acres of holdings in 23 counties across England and Wales, much of it in the west country, although it also includes the Oval cricket ground in south London. It is exempt from corporation tax and capital gains tax, which critics say gives it an unfair advantage over commercial rivals. In 2013 the Commons public accounts committee called for a Treasury investigation into its tax arrangements. Since 1993 Charles voluntarily paid income tax on his duchy income, after deductions for official expenditure.

Charles, who was always regarded by his mother as something of a spendthrift, used his duchy money to employ a vast retinue of staff: more than 120 in recent years, from valets and gardeners to researchers and private secretaries.

And, of course, there was his charity empire, covering everything from the arts and architecture to global sustainability and rural affairs.

What William will do with the money is anyone's guess. He already has his own charitable interests, from





ready to be a very modern Princess of Wales

Middleton influence as a royal one: it was noticeable that after Prince George was born in 2013, the first place that William and Catherine went with their new baby after spending only one night at Kensington Palace was Catherine's parents' house in Bucklebury.

Their devotion to their family led the couple to retreat to Anmer Hall, their Norfolk bolthole, for much of their children's early years. By the time it came for George to go to school at Thomas's Battersea, a mixed day school in south London where he was later joined by his sister Princess Charlotte, they had moved to Kensington Palace, to coincide with William's decision to give up his job as an air ambulance pilot and take up full-time royal duties.

Then in 2022 the family moved to Adelaide Cottage, a relatively modest four-bedroom house on the Windsor estate. The idea was to be able to educate the children nearby—all three were enrolled in a local prep, the £21,000-a-year Lambrook School—and also to visit the Queen regularly.

Some said that the duchess was slow to embrace royal duties. However, the Cambridges always made it clear that they wanted to enjoy their children while they were small. And, gradually, Catherine has taken on more. She embarked on solo overseas trips to the Netherlands and Luxembourg and became increasingly self-assured when it came to the nerve-racking business of making speeches. As her confidence

grew, so did her ambition, and she undertook a short national tour to highlight a project on the under-fives. With a team of experts drafted in to advise her on early-years development, she increasingly revealed herself as someone who wanted to make a serious contribution to national life. That, combined with her reserve and lack of ostentation, prompted comparisons with the Queen — and, by extension, inevitable comparisons with the Duchess of Sussex.

As the pendulum of public opinion swung back in favour of the Cambridges, who for a while had been seen as less exciting and, indeed, less modern and progressive than the Sussexes, Catherine increasingly began to be seen as the

model of what a modern royal consort should be like.

Despite her new focus, for some of the public, and the readers of some newspapers, the duchess will often be little more than a clothes horse, a chance to gawp at her fashion sense and discuss whether it was appropriate to wear Topshop this week or Alexander McQueen.

That aspect of her life — a fate that few female members of the royal family manage to escape, other perhaps than Princess Anne — became the subject of fiercest debate when the Booker prizewinning author Hilary Mantel described her in 2013 as a "shop window mannequin", someone who was "as painfully thin as anyone could wish"

and "without character". The author's comments were, however, less of an attack on the duchess's character — or lack of it — than a scathing assessment of how royal women are viewed by the public.

Catherine, Mantel said, was perceived as having "no personality of her own, entirely defined by what she wore", and seemed capable of "going from perfect bride to perfect mother, with no messy deviation".

Despite the furore over her lecture,

Despite the furore over her lecture, Mantel was more sympathetic about Catherine and her female royal predecessors than many assumed. "Everybody stares at them," she said, "and however airy the enclosure they inhabit, it's still a cage."

MATT PORTEOUS/AP; JONATHAN BRADY/EPA; CHRIS JACKSON/GETTY IMA



The duke and duchess with their children George, nine, Louis, four, and Charlotte, seven. and, right, walking them to Lambrook School near Windsor on Wednesday; far left, at their wedding in 2011; baby William in 1983 with his mother, Diana, from whom Charlotte gets her middle name. Before starting a family, the couple lived in Anglesey, where William worked as an RAF search and rescue helicopter pilot,



Centrepoint to Tusk Trust and including United for Wildlife, the umbrella organisation set up by the foundation he used to share with Prince Harry. He also put much of his time and energy into Heads Together, the mental health campaign he set up with his wife and Harry. After he and Harry went their separate ways, the foundation once run by the Cambridges and the Sussexes became a Cambridge-only affair.

In 2008 Charles said it "would be nice" if some of his charities were taken on by his sons, but added: "I don't know — it all depends on their interests."

That now seems unlikely: William has developed his own projects, and Harry has gone to live in California with Meghan.

William has also been careful to approach the philanthropic side of his life in a different way to that of his father, using his Royal Foundation to focus on specific aims rather than being burdened with a large, cash-hungry charitable empire of his own.

charitable empire of his own.

That leaves Charles's charities facing an uncertain future. As King, he now has less time to devote to his charities: it will also be regarded as less appropriate. Charles's patronage is highly important to them: if they can no longer use his name, or count on his presence at fundraising events, the effect could have a drastic effect on their finances.

Regardless of whether he takes on some of his father's work, for the moment William's charitable activity — or, come to that, his love of entertaining — has had nothing of the scale and ambition of Charles's. Indeed,

William has approached the whole business of being a royal with a caution that has seen him come to known as the reluctant royal, and even Workshy Wills in some quarters.

While it may have been unfair to call him lazy, a few years ago he seemed conflicted over his royal obligations. When he and Catherine set up home at Anmer Hall in Norfolk, it was seen as both an attempt to create a bolt-hole for his family away from the media, and an attempt to put off becoming a full-time working royal for as long as possible.

His desire for privacy is the understandable legacy, not just of the manner of his mother's death, but of the memory of how the relentless intrusions of the media blighted so much of his family's life when he was young. He has been driven by the desire to create for his children the sort of quiet, peaceful, private family life that he feels was denied him.

That is not to say he was deprived of love as a child. Diana would shower William and Harry with hugs and kisses, and while Charles was probably absent too often, he was a more loving father than outsiders appreciate. The truth, however, is that the boys saw more of their nannies than they did of their parents.

And no matter how much affection they received, no matter how many treats, nothing can undo the damage created by their parents' divorce. One of the more heartbreaking stories of the break-up of Charles and Princess Diana's marriage was how the young William pushed tissues under the bathroom door as his mother cried on the other side.

William grew up knowing he was forever in the spotlight. It could be harmless schoolboy stuff — opponents in rugby matches at Eton concentrating on William, so they could boast about tackling a prince — or a much-resented official photocall at the start of term: whatever form it took, William did not like it. As the writer Penny Junor observed: "He grew up with cameras in his face and he hated it. They were everywhere; when he went to the park with his nanny, to polo matches to watch his father, to theme parks with his mother, or even to school, photographers went too."

He is also a man who has never knowingly rushed into a decision. Each crossroads in his life — what to do after working in Anglesey as an RAF search and rescue pilot was a notorious example — has been marked by months of agonising as he considered what step to take next. In

take next. In 2017, bowing to the inevitable, the family announced that William would be giving up his job as an air ambulance pilot and the family spending most of their time at Kensington Palace. This was so that George and

Charlotte could go to school in London, and William could spend more of his time on his royal duties.

While the decision did much to lay to rest the image of Workshy Wills, his reputation did incur some self-inflicted damage that year when he was photographed enjoying himself on a lads' skiing trip when the rest of the royal family was at the Commonwealth service at Westminster Abbey.

Since then he seems to have grown in stature. He conducted tours in two politically sensitive parts of the world, Israel and Pakistan, and his and Catherine's unfussy approach to

work contrasted favourably with that of Harry and Meghan. He was prepared to speak out, telling the British film industry they needed to do more about diversity in a speech at the Baftas, and was ambitious: with Sir David Attenborough he launched the Earthshot prize to promote research into solving cli-

mate problems.
When the pandemic hit Britain,
William and Catherine played an active part, becoming the first royals to visit health workers on the front line.

Even in adversity William has shown his

mettle. In March 2022 he and Catherine undertook a tour of the Caribbean which became the focus of widespread criticism after a series of PR missteps, including a photograph of the couple shaking the outstretched hands of Jamaican children through the holes of a chain-link fence. As Jonny Dymond of the BBC noted, it looked to some like "some sort of white-saviour parody".

Many would say that the criticisms were not fair, or justified, but William did not shy away from the issues raised. At the end of the tour he took the unusual step of announcing that it had "brought into even sharper focus questions about the past and the future": in other words, about slavery and colonialism, and whether those countries would continue to have the British sovereign as their head of state.

Now that he is the heir to the throne, the burden of royal duty will play an ever larger role in his life. While William will undoubtedly embrace it, he will not be a Prince of Wales in the mould of his father. For all that he loves and admires Charles, and shares many of the same interests, he is not going to a meddle-some prince, firing off letters to government ministers, making controversial speeches or portraying himself as a prophet whose warnings go unheeded.

Instead he has always taken his grandmother as a role model, following her example of modesty and discretion. Even on issues he cares about, such as conservation, he believes that firm but gentle persuasion works far better than bellowing from the pulpit. The 22nd Prince of Wales will be his own man.

News Queen Elizabeth II

Where does the monarchy go after its second Elizabethan age?

The Queen was phenomenally successful in retaining her place at the heart of an evolving nation. With no let-up likely in the pace of social and cultural change, her successors may have a fight on their hands, writes **Ben Macintyre**

One way to assess where the monarchy might be going in the next reign is to look back on where it came from in the reign now ended.

On April 21, 1926, *The Times* carried

On April 21, 1926, *The Times* carried a very small announcement on page 14, between a report on ructions in the German cabinet and another on the progress of the economy bill: "The Duchess of York was safely delivered of a Princess at 2.40 this morning. Both mother and daughter are doing well."

The baby would go on to become Queen Elizabeth II.

The newspaper that day reflected a secure, stratified society, a Britain that was still imperial and colonial (many column inches were devoted to a raging debate over the existence, or otherwise, of a four-tusked elephant); it was complacently and deeply royalist, confident in its collective identity. Reporting on the royal family was demure, discreet and, above all, deferential.

The Britain Elizabeth came to rule in 1952 was still recognisable as the one into which she had been born. The news of her father's death reached her in Kenya, then still firmly under British rule despite the rumblings of the Mau Mau rebellion. She had every reason to expect that she would rule in much the same way as her father and grandfather. It did not turn out that way.

As she observed in her Golden Jubilee speech of 2002: "Since 1952 I have witnessed the transformation of the international landscape, matched by no less rapid developments at home, in the devolved shape of our nation, in the structure of society, in technology and communications, in our work and in the way we live."

The London of 1952 still had trams and blanketing smog. Winston Churchill was again prime minister and British troops were still fighting in Korea. The brilliant mathematician Alan Turing was forced to undergo hormone.

Turing was forced undergo hormone treatment to avoid prison for his homosexuality. Britain remained an intensely traditional, old-fashioned realm with a monarchy that was little changed, in most important respects,

since the time

of Queen Victoria. Over the next 70 years, royalty was tested by war, tragedy and scandal; it was transformed by public curiosity, social mobility and imperial decline; above all, the habit of reverential discretion, so marked at the time of Elizabeth's birth and Coronation, had almost entirely disappeared at the time of her death, replaced by attitudes more questioning but also, perhaps, more intelligent and durable.

telligent and durable.

The Queen turned monarchy into a professional operation. She was the first monarch in history not to impose her personal likes and dislikes on the institution; indeed, her real personality remained, for most of her subjects, an enigma. She ruled for longer than any other British monarch but was famously reticent in public. In the intrusive, fast-moving 20th century, she proved that distance could be a source of royal strength.

So what does her reign, and the way monarchy changed under it, indicate about the reigns of Charles III, William and, eventually, George?

If the Elizabethan age just ended is anything to go by (and it is), then the monarchy of the future will be smaller, older, cannier, funnier, more reticent and micromanaged, underdressed in private moments and lavish in public ceremonial, more informal but not more intimate. Royalty of the 21st century will appear more middle-class, while being nothing of the sort. It will be run on business lines. Under Elizabeth, monarchy just about broke even; henceforth, it will have to show stakeholders a clear cultural profit.

The problems in Elizabeth's reign came when modernity collided with what Walter Bagehot called the magic of royalty. The family suffered the problems that afflict most other families: be-

reavement, failed marriages, younger members behaving badly. But whereas the deference of the first half of the century would have ensured such events were treated with decorum and euphemism, the insatiable curiosity of the second half of the 20th century meant

Winston Churchill was prime minister when the young princess that those moments were scrutinised with brutal intensity. The worst crisis for Elizabeth came when she failed to grieve for Diana, Princess of Wales, in the way expected and demanded by the rest of British society.

As a consequence, the modern monarchy has become adept at presentational skills and the alchemy of public relations in a way that would have been unthinkable a generation ago. Yet it is still capable of self-sabotage. The scandal over the Duke of York's association with a convicted paedophile, the sex claims, which he denied, made against him, and his car-crash interview with the BBC profoundly rocked and embarrassed the institution; the damage was visible to all except, perhaps, Prince Andrew himself. Prince Harry's marriage to Meghan Markle was presented as a fairytale, but turned into a nightmare for the Queen's advisers.

The key strategy (almost a mission statement) for the final years of Elizabeth's reign was to enable the monarchy to appear more like the rest of us, while maintaining its mystery: the Duchess of Cambridge is the perfect embodiment of this approach, being university educated, well dressed, decorous, decorative and part of middle-class family that appears almost quintessentially un-exotic and unthreatening. She has brilliantly absorbed the lessons of the Queen's reign: smile, laugh even, put everyone at ease, say nothing remotely memorable, and wear jeans as easily as a tiara.

Royal pageantry, with all its heraldry

Royal pageantry, with all its heraldry and ceremonial, pomp and circumstance, was largely a Victorian invention; Elizabeth has bequeathed a more complex set of royal behavioural rules, where public appearances must mingle unpretentiousness with loftiness, approachability with distance. It is an exceptionally difficult balancing act, which she carried off with aplomb, partly because, in her case, no one was prepared to challenge it.

There are now enough male royal heirs to last a century, and the future kings have had plenty of time to rehearse. Judging by the longevity of the Windsor bloodline, and based on actuarial calculations, Prince William will be in his sixties before he wears the crown; Prince George is likely to be even older.

When she succeeded her father, the 25-year-old Elizabeth was almost unknown to the British public. Even Marion Crawford, her governess, who supposedly "told all" in 1950, told very





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News



The Queen missed the state opening of parliament in May because of her mobility problems. A photograph in 2020 showed her with the Prince Charles, Prince William and Prince George, the first three in the line of succession. Right, her coronation at Westminster Abbey in 1953



little. Our future monarchs will be exceptionally well known to us by the time they succeed, and far older than the majority of their subjects. What they have done before becoming kings or queens will matter just as much as what they do on the throne.

Older monarchs may project experience and maturity; the disadvantage is that with age come opinions. Elizabeth resolutely avoided intruding on politics, even when her own opinions jarred with those she had to publicly avow; her son has shown no such self-restraint, insisting, in his own words, that he is "determined not to be confined to cutting ribbons". Perhaps the central question of the monarchy's future is the extent to which the institution can afford to become political. Too outspoken, and it risks fomenting division and controversy; too reticent, and it risks irrelevance.

Ever since the reign of Athelstan, who in AD927 became the first king of the English, the monarchy has survived by giving the impression that it remains a still point in a moving world, a bastion of tradition but adaptable with it. Elizabeth maintained that illusion. But her successors will be required to be ag-

ile in a world that is itself moving at staggering speed, transformed by global influences on British society, economic transition, social and ethnic migrations and radical institutional reform. Our national identity, so static and predictable at the time of Elizabeth's accession, is now in violent flux.

Some aspects of modern life have hit the monarchy hard, and changed it, including divorce, bereavement, scandal and internal conflict. But in many ways the family remains insulated from real Britain. We have no idea what most of them read, or watch, or believe. And some like it that way: one of the main lines of attack against the Duke and Duchess of Sussex is that they have revealed far too much about themselves, and their feelings.

The split between the Sussexes and other members of the family blighted the final years of the Elizabethan era but offered a warning of what is to come. The changes in wider society will, inevitably, touch monarchy, and perhaps ensure its survival: the first royal gay marriage, the first royal Muslim, the first open royal atheist and the first royal adoptee or donor baby.

Tributes

'Queen Elizabeth II will be remembered as a stalwart of our times. She provided inspiring leadership to her nation and people. She personified dignity and decency in public life.'

NARENDRA MODI, INDIAN PRIME MINISTER

Over more than 70 years, she exemplified selfless leadership and public service. My deepest condolences to the royal family.'

JENS STOLTENBERG, NATO SECRETARY-GENERAL

These will happen, sooner or later, and probably sooner.

The signs are that the British public is prepared to grant monarchy a measure of personal privacy, in exchange for increased accountability, and greater relevance. The monarchy is not subject to applications under the Freedom of Information Act. The financial arrangements of "the Firm" are still largely opaque. That situation is unlikely to last for another generation. The profits of monarchy may not be measurable in cash, but the institution will be expected to balance the books, and show it.

Mark Bolland, a former royal press secretary, once observed waspishly that "the Windsors are very good at working three days a week, five months of the year and making it look as if they work hard". Some members of the Firm are value for money, most notably the women. Some are deadweight. Public opinion shows little enthusiasm for the wider family.

wider family.

So where will the modern monarchy fit into our world after Elizabeth? What Christopher Hitchens once disparaged as the "mental habits of royalism" have changed utterly. Much of the affection remains but it is of a more knowing and worldly sort. Today's subjects are more quizzical, and more tolerant of individuality; more demanding of value, and less obedient to the demands of the myth. As for the monarchy itself, it will be leaner and more self-conscious, more accessible but still reserved; it will walk a careful line between speaking out on matters of import, and keeping its own counsel, between sharing itself, and guarding its privacy.

and guarding its privacy.

We are long past the time when monarchy could expect to be loved and revered simply for being, for the accident of breeding. It is a cliché to talk of a monarchy "winning" the respect of its people, but the crises of Elizabeth's reign showed just how easily even a popular queen could lose its popular purchase.

This is a judgmental, demanding and over-achieving age. The next generation of monarchs will have to do something more admirable than the run-of-the-mill royal activity: write something, explore something, prove something or achieve something. Some are born great and some have greatness thrust upon them. The next generation of royals will have to work harder for greatness than any before it

greatness than any before it.

The death of a long-lived and popular monarch is usually a time for dire predictions. Legend holds that Louis XV of France declared: "Après moi, le déluge."

The forecast after Elizabeth is mixed: there may not be floods and calamity, but the outlook is likely to be cloudy, with unsettled patches, and occasional violent storms.

ews



Hospital wing The conservationist Megan McCubbin met Walter, a great grey owl, when she opened a new wing at the National Bird of Prey Hospital in Hampshire

Defendants on serious charges set free as barristers' strike continues

Jonathan Ames Legal Editor

Four defendants accused of serious crimes whose trials have been delayed by striking barristers are being released from jail after judges refused to extend the time they can be held.

Judge Martin Edmunds QC, sitting

at Isleworth crown court in London, said the courts were "faced with a systemic failure" owing to underinvestment and the lawyers' action. He ordered the release of three men charged with arson, assaulting an emergency worker and the supply of class A drugs.

His refusal to agree to a request to

extend the statutory six-month custody limit came after a judge at Bristol crown court made a similar ruling.

Peter Blair QC, the recorder of Bristol, blamed "chronic underfunding" of the criminal justice system as well as the barristers' strike when he refused to

jail. Details of the case are subject to reporting restrictions. Police in Manchester said yesterday that the sentencing of a teenager who fatally stabbed Dylan Keelan, 20, in Tameside in February was adjourned because of the

Judge Edmunds dismissed prosecution applications at the London court to keep in jail Suresh Thanabalasingam, 45, who is accused of religiously and racially aggravated arson; Mohammed Jedran, 31, facing charges of blackmail, robbery, assault on an emergency worker and supplying class B drugs; and Kosar Hassan, 29, accused of conspiracy to supply cocaine and heroin.

The judge noted that the results of the government's independent review into criminal legal aid rates had been known for at least eight months. He added that the three cases arose "against a background in which considerable backlogs had built up at this court". He said the delays which the judge said "had their origin in the reduction by the Ministry of Justice in the number of days the courts ... were allowed to sit".

This week the Criminal Bar Association escalated its dispute to an indefi-nite strike. Barristers for the most part are refusing to appear for state-funded defendants in the crown courts. Ministers are understood to be contemplating an emergency extension of the stat-utory maximum time defendants can be held in custody from six months to

nine months or a year. Sir Robert Buckland QC, the former justice secretary, extended the limit to 12 months as an emergency measure during the pandemic. The measure was rescinded when restrictions were lifted.

This week Kirsty Brimelow QC, the Bar Association's chairwoman, told MPs on the justice committee that

increasingly is that when defendants' custody time limits finish, they will be let out on bail, and we may have on the streets people we would rather not have on the streets".

Officials at the Bar Association said vesterday that Brandon Lewis, the new justice secretary, had agreed to a meeting. It is understood that bar leaders will meet Lewis and officials next week.

Criminal law barristers claim legal aid rates have in effect been cut by 28 per cent over the past decade. Junior lawyers earn £12,000 a year.

Ministers have approved a 15 per cent increase in rates, to come into effect at the end of this month. But the barristers argue that the increase will not apply to the growing backlog of cases in the crown courts, which stands at about

Bar leaders say a pay rise of 25 per cent is necessary after years of cuts

2 Charlatan (5) 3 Merry, good-humoured (6) 4 Irish county on the SE coast (7) 5 Ancient forerunner of Istanbul (9) A A B C D E F H I I J K L M

Quintagram[®] No 1416 Solve all five clues using each letter underneath once only

1 Wraith (5)

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Tesco death jailing

A man aged 28 has been jailed for nine years and a month by Winchester crown court for the manslaughter of a Tesco Extra worker who had asked his friend not to perform wheelies in a store wheelchair. Shane Donovan, of Andover, Hampshire, punched John Carroll, 62, causing a fall in which he broke his skull at the store in the town on July 29 last year. Leon Fitzpatrick, Donovan's friend, who is not disabled, had been using the wheelchair in the

Call to 'accept' old age

Arlene Phillips says Britain does not value its older people enough because it is obsessed with youth culture. The former *Strictly Come Dancing* judge, 79, said she has been made to feel she should apologise for working. Phillips, director of *The Cher Show* musical, told *Woman's Weekly*: "Old age . . . doesn't feel celebrated in any way."

Bees identify patterns

Bees rely heavily on recognising flower patterns, and not only their colours, when determining which ones are rich in nectar, according to a study. Researchers at the University of Exeter, who trained and tested bees on their abilities, said that the findings could improve understanding of how pollinators put evolutionary "pressures" on plants.

Boots fit for royalty

The world's first pair of football boots were made for King Henry VIII, according to a BBC podcast. The Italian boots, ordered in 1526, appear on a list of his clothes. It is thought that he wanted them for a match on Shrove Tuesday, when games were traditionally played. Greg Jenner, a historian, told *You're Dead To Me*: "I'm not sure his first touch was good."

Drake's slavery panel

A statue of the Spanish Armada hero Sir Francis Drake in his home town of Tavistock has an updated information panel that mentions his slave trading expeditions. The monument was reviewed by the town council after the Black Lives Matter protests. Sir Geoffrey Cox, the Tory MP for Torridge & West Devon, said that he approved of the wording.

'Offer drugs if weight loss scheme doesn't shape up'

People who fail to shape up in the first three sessions of a WeightWatchersstyle programme should be offered slimming drugs, researchers advise.
Early weight loss is the strongest

indicator of future success, according to a study being presented at the annual meeting of the European Association for the Study of in Stockholm, Sweden. Diabetes

People who fail to lose at least 0.5 per cent of their body weight after three sessions are unlikely to succeed in reaching their goal.

"About 40 per cent do not achieve significant weight loss," said one of the

researchers, Lulwa Al-Abdullah, who works at Glasgow University. "If we knew early on which participants were unlikely to succeed, we could switch them to other interventions, including pharmacological options, when they are still highly motivated."

The research involved 1,658 people with type 2 diabetes taking part in an NHS-run weight-management programme in the Glasgow area.

On average they had a body mass index (BMI) of 40.2 and were younger than 58. About 60 per cent of them were women.

In both the short and medium term, the only factor linked to success was whether they had lost weight early in the programme. Professor Jennifer Logue, of Lancaster University, who led the research, said: "People are referred to weight-management programmes in a 'one-size-fits-all' model, and if they are struggling, they have no alternative other than to drop out. This can have a wider health impact as it may worsen... feelings of failure and result in reluctance to visit healthcare professionals.

"By identifying those individuals for whom a programme is not working early in the process, you can provide support and possibly alternative therapies before the person disengages."
"This is a large behavioural change

and assumes that there are not underlying differences in appetite control and psychological conditions that will affect their ability to make these changes."
Dr Lucy Chambers, head of research

communications at Diabetes UK, said:

"This study suggests that there are ways to predict within the first few weeks of a weight loss programme whether it is likely to be effective. Providing people with this information would give them the opportunity to 'stick or switch', and the best chance of finding an approach that works for them.

We now need more research to develop effective predictive tools that can be used in clinical practice, giving more people with type 2 diabetes the best chance of a healthier future.



Locals give UK's oldest lido a £9m kiss of life

estoration of the UK's oldest lido is close to completion after an 18-year campaign by residents to stop the local council selling it off to developers (Will Humphries writes).

Cleveland Pools was built in 1815 during the

Cleveland Pools was built in 1815 during the regency of George IV and became a popular swimming spot for the people of Bath for nearly two centuries before closing in 1984.

It has now been returned to its former glory after a fundraising campaign.

Tomorrow 100
competition winners will
be the first to enjoy a
chilly swim before it
opens to the wider
public next spring as a
heated pool

heated pool.

The lido, built on the banks of the Avon, was originally fed by the

river and was flanked by changing rooms made from local Bath stone set in an arc around a main pool.

It was a popular swimming spot for 169 years until competition from a new indoor leisure centre led to its closure in 1984.

For a while the site was used as a trout farm but in 2003 the lido was threatened with demolition when Bath and North East Somerset Council put it up for sale as it was deemed too expensive to repair.

Determined not to see

Determined not to see it destroyed, three local people, Ann Dunlop, Janice Dreisbach and Roger Houghton, set up the Cleveland Pools Trust, and over the next 18 years raised £9.3 million to restore the lido.

The trust received £6.47 million from the



National Lottery Heritage Fund, as well as support from the Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport, Historic England and the council. It now has grade II* listed status, marking it out as a

ell importance. In the 15 n restoration v dia building equ

In the 15 months of restoration work, building equipment and material was brought in via the river, as the street entrance is too narrow. Engineers and builders dug into the

site of national

foundations to install an underground pump room to maintain as much of the original look and feel of the site

as possible.
However, the shapes
of the main pool and the
shallow children's pool
were slightly altered in

Cleveland Pools in Bath closed in 1984 after two centuries and became a trout farm. The new lido will open fully in the spring

order to accommodate all the modern pumping and filtration equipment.

Behind the story

hile the Georgians and Victorians ushered in a growing culture of outdoor bathing, it wasn't really until the interwar years that the golden age of the lido began.

Swimming for pleasure and socialising at lidos peaked in the 1930s, with more than 300 outdoor swimming pools being used as an egalitarian leisure and health pursuit.

Many were closed during the Second World War and never reopened. The advent of cheap package holidays in the 1960s caused attendance to drop off and a downward spiral of underinvestment and closures continued for 30 years.

In the past 20 years there has been a revival, with communities banding together to save local pools from closure and running them with volunteers. More than 100 lidos operate in the UK.

Pina colada kills teenager preparing for Cambridge

David Brown

A teenager set to study medicine at Cambridge was killed by an allergic reaction to a piña colada while celebrating the end of his A-levels, an inquest heard vesterday

inquest heard yesterday.
Shiv Mistry, 18, was on holiday in Spain when he took a sip of his school-friend's cocktail, not knowing it contained cow's milk rather than coconut cream. Mistry, who was allergic to dairy products, collapsed and died of an anaphylactic shock.

His family has called for schools to provide medical training so pupils can save those who suffer from allergies. In a statement read by Ian Wade, the assistant coroner, Mistry's parents said: "We do not lay any blame on Shiv's friends who were very courageous and did everything possible to save his life."

Mistry, from Amersham, Buckinghamshire, was celebrating the end of exams with friends in Fuengirola on the Costa del Sol when he took a sip of the cocktail. Realising it contained dairy, he returned to his nearby apartment to take a powerful antihistamine and asked a friend to call the emergency services. When his breathing stopped, friends performed CPR for 20 minutes until medics arrived. Mistry was then taken by air ambulance to hospital, where he was later pronounced brain dead on July 8.

Ruling that the teenager's death was accidental, Wade told the Buckingham-



Shiv Mistry was set to study medicine at Cambridge

shire inquest: "Shiv was a man, or boy, who knew he had to take care of himself and did take care because he suffered

from a dangerous allergy to cow's milk. "He was invited to take a sip of piña colada, a drink which should not have cow's milk in it. Unbeknownst to Shiv, it was inappropriately made with cow's milk. He realised he was in peril and ... was given immediate attention by friends who raised the alarm.

"The anaphylactic shock was in reaction to the unexpected cow's milk in the

otherwise completely safe piña colada. It was unexpected and unintended after trying what should have been an otherwise harmless dripk."

otherwise harmless drink."
Mistry's father Judgish said: "There should be more education given to this age group, as they are inexperienced and going out on their own. Shiv was lucky, he had friends who were medically aware — however, there will be young people going on holiday with friends with no medical knowledge at all. Schools should give medical training to anyone who has a friend that suffers from a life-threatening allergy."

fers from a life-threatening allergy."
He described his son as "extremely talented", adding that the family had "received a letter from Clare College at Cambridge University with their condolences". Philip Wayne, Mistry's headmaster at the Royal Grammar School in High Wycombe, tweeted: "Shiv was a wonderful lad — kind, caring, humorous and very able. What a fine doctor he would have made."

Mistry's family have now raised more than £11,000 in donations for the charity Anaphylaxis UK. They also hope to fund an app to help allergy sufferers when they are diagnosed.

Protesters demand answers over rapper shot by police

David Woode Crime Correspondent Fiona Hamilton Crime Editor

More than 50 people gathered outside Brixton police station in south London yesterday after a rapper was shot dead by armed police.

shot dead by armed police.

The group shouted, "We want answers, we want justice" over the death of Chris Kaba.

Kaba, 24, who was due to become a father, was shot dead in Streatham Hill on Monday night after armed officers stopped his vehicle.

The Independent Office for Police Conduct [IOPC] has said that Kaba was not carrying a firearm.

The watchdog said that police officers in an armed response vehicle attempted to stop Kaba's vehicle when an automatic number plate recognition camera indicated that it was linked to a firearms incident in the preceding days.

One witness claimed that Kaba tried to drive at the police but officials did not comment on the claim. In 2019 Kaba was convicted of possessing a firearm with intent to cause fear of violence

The officer who shot Kaba has been taken off frontline duties, which the Metropolitan Police said was standard procedure for this type of incident.

At Brixton yesterday one demonstrator told the crowd: "Chris Kaba was a victim of murder by the police. We might not get answers today but our presence is enough."

The protest was planned for 3pm

The protest was planned for 3pm outside the Ritzy cinema but Kaba's family had requested for it to be cancelled. Police are expecting further protests over the weekend.

Kaba's friends maintain that he was unarmed and did not pose an immediate risk. They have also urged the police to explain why he was killed. The IOPC has reassured the community that their questions will be answered "in due course"

"in due course".

Bell Ribeiro-Addy, Labour MP for Streatham, said yesterday: "Obviously, people are extremely shocked, still deeply saddened.

"Chris grew up around this area and was very well known to people. "That sadness is turning into

"That sadness is turning into anger and that's what we're really concerned about. Chris's family have issued a statement, effectively calling for calm, explaining that any protests and the actions... They want it to be done in a respectful and dignified way."

News Politics

Two-year price freeze to cut bills by £1,000

Steven Swinford, Oliver Wright,

Liz Truss has said a typical household will save £1,000 on energy bills this win-

will save £1,000 on energy bills this winter as she announced an "extraordinater" two-year £150 billion price freeze. In a move likely to define her premiership, Truss said the government would freeze energy prices so an average household would pay about £2,500 a year. It will mean that for every pound a household spends on gas and pound a household spends on gas and electricity the government will pay

about 75p in subsidy.
The move will be funded by additional borrowing. While the government refused to put a price on the package it is likely to cost more than £100 billion over the next year alone. This is more than was spent supporting workers over the 18 months of the pandemic.

The prime minister said, however, that the "bold" intervention could help reduce the headline rate of inflation by 5 per cent, limiting the short-term pres sure on interest rates and lessening the risk of a prolonged recession.

"We are facing a global energy crisis and there are no cost-free options," she told the Commons. Government sources said the package would cost up to £150 billion in total.

The intervention will be more expensive in its first year because ministers have guaranteed to cap the cost of business energy for only six months. After that ministers say they will introduce targeted support for the most vulnerable sectors, such as hospitality.

Truss also announced plans to bring down the cost of wholesale gas and electricity while increasing domestic production.

A task force will be set up to negotiate long-term contracts with gas suppliers below current market prices. The government will also move to reduce the amount paid to some renewable electricity generators, who are making record profits because their price is set

by the cost of gas.

Truss said she was lifting the ban on fracking for shale gas in England, imposed in 2019.

I'm acting immediately so people and businesses are supported over the next two years with a new Energy Price Guarantee and tackling the root cause of the issues by boosting domestic energy supply," she said. "Extra-ordinary challenges call for extraordinary measures, ensuring that the United Kingdom is never in this situation again.'

The energy price cap of £1,971 was due to rise to £3,549 from October 1 and as much as £5,000 in January. It will now be capped at £2,500 but households will still receive the £400 announced earlier this year in support.

Paul Johnson, director of the Institute for Fiscal Studies, described the measure as a "huge policy intervention". He said: "The scale of support will mean that each extra £1 households spend on energy is likely to cost the tax-payer 75p over the next year. This is clearly not sustainable in the long term.

"The government has bought us— and itself— some breathing space. It needs to be immediately working out its exit strategy from this huge and costly intervention. Failure to do so would be enormously costly."

The scheme is less generous for business, however, than was expected.

Sir Keir Starmer, the Labour leader, said Truss's refusal to fund the plans with a windfall tax was "driven by dogma" and would mean "it's working

people who will pay".

He said: "The Treasury estimates that energy producers could make £170 billion in unexpected windfall profits over the next two years. But the prime minister is opposed to windfall taxes. These vast profits are not the reward of careful planning.

"They are the unexpected windfall from Putin's barbarity in Ukraine. There is no reason why taxing them would affect investment in the future. Every pound the prime minister's government refuses to raise in windfall tax — and she's leaving billions on the table — is an extra pound of borrow-

ing."
The £2,500 "energy price guarantee" will apply in England, Scotland and Wales from October I. The same level of support will be made available to Northern Ireland, which has a separate energy market. There will also be a fund for people who are off grid and rely on heating oil or would otherwise not benefit from the package.

Torsten Bell, chief executive of the

Resolution Foundation, an independent think tank, said the prime minister had "rightly responded with a mammoth energy support package that will cover around three-quarters of the rise in energy bills this winter".

But he added: "Liz Truss is asking future taxpayers to pick up a large and very uncertain bill on behalf of today's energy bill payers but declined to set out the cost of this huge package.

It could end up surpassing the bank bailouts at the height of the financial crisis, with new support for households alone on course to total around £120 billion. It goes without saying this can't be the permanent answer to higher energy bills."

The government has bought itself two years to insulate millions of British homes, plant solar and wind farms across the country and install heat pumps, the boss of a major energy supplier has said.

Keith Anderson, who heads Scottish-Power, said the government had helped customers. "They have taken away a huge amount of worry ... and that's a good thing," he said.

"But no matter what policy they picked, it was never going to be the end solution. The policy today buys us two years to go and fix a whole load of problems at source.



Liz Truss on her way from No 10 to the Commons, where she unveiled her energy price freeze. Businesses such as this

More than a political gamble

Analysis

ust two days into her premiership Liz Truss is gambling her political future on a vast energy support package for households and businesses paid for by additional borrowing (write Chris Smyth and Oliver Wright).

There are compelling political upsides for the prime minister in abandoning her opposition to handouts and committing the taxpayer to spending upwards of £100 billion.

At its most basic, Truss can hope to avoid the wrath of millions who risked destitution.

Secondly, guaranteeing

household support for two years effectively neutralises energy bills as a political issue at an election where Truss will be hoping to stand on a platform of getting the

economy growing again.
Finally, the freeze
reduces the risk that
huge energy bills undermine the British public's commitment to supporting Ukraine.

Yet there are glaring political risks. Millions may have been facing unprecedented hardship but they had not actually felt it yet: the concern for the government is that people will not give it the credit of an abstract counterfactual. They will judge the policy against what they actually pay — which will still be a lot — rather than the eyewatering amount they would have paid.

Bills will still rise next

year: the government has set the unit price cap at a level which means the average bill will be £2,500 a year. This is £529 more than the current Ofgem price cap of £1,971. Of this, £400 is made up by Rishi Sunak's summer support package that will be paid to households in instalments. But from April this will fall away.

What's more, Truss has accepted open-ended responsibility for cushioning the pain. By making such a farreaching intervention she has taken political ownership of energy price rises for the rest of her time in office. She will no doubt face demands to extend the business element of the package beyond six months and finding a way out of the huge subsidies vill be an enormous test Also, Labour will spend the next few months reiterating the point that taxpayers, not energy companies, will pay because of Truss's refusal to sanction a windfall tax. Finally, the cost of the package will put

enormous strain on public finances. While most accept it is affordable this year, there are questions about whether such support can

last another winter. So far the British government has no difficulty in finding willing global lenders. But with Truss planning tax cuts and spending increases funded by a winter borrowing spree, the risk that the markets will take fright cannot be discounted.

And at some point taxpayers will be presented with the bill for all this spending. Truss will also negotiate longterm contracts with gas suppliers to bring down prices now. The potential danger of this is the government could end up locking the UK into paying for more expensive gas in the longer term. Truss is not only gambling her own future — but the UK's economic future as well.

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News





launderette in Manchester, top right, are raising prices as costs soar but there is a growing public outcry against paying up

Costs of relief plan 'are being hidden'

Chris Smyth Whitehall Editor

Liz Truss has been urged to find a cheaper alternative to her energy bill freeze by next winter, with economists expressing concern about the "extraordinary" lack of any official costing.

Free-market analysts criticised the

Free-market analysts criticised the plan as "middle-class welfare on steroids" after estimates that it would end up costing taxpayers more than £100 billion.

However, most experts concluded that there was little alternative to the enormous intervention, given the scale of energy price increases.

Paul Johnson, director of the Institute for Fiscal Studies, who has described the freeze as terrible but unavoidable, estimated it could "easily cost over £100 billion in the next year alone, with more to come in the following year. Given the scale of the package, the failure to provide any official sense of a costing was extraordinary, and deeply disappointing."

He said taxpayers would be spending 75p for each extra £l households spent on energy this winter, urging the government to find an "exit strategy from this huge and costly intervention. It is concerning that it appears to be committing to this policy through next year

as well as this. It is perhaps forgivable not to be able to come up with something better designed and better targeted right now. Surely there should now be a concerted effort to come up with something better for next winter."

Torsten Bell, chief executive of the Resolution Foundation think tank, said the government had "rightly done the inevitable" but had "hidden from the fiscal implications" of the plan by not including any costs.

He agreed with Truss that the plan

He agreed with Truss that the plan would cut inflation but cautioned that boosting household income would push it up "hence the fact that many in the Bank of England think it means higher interest rates despite lower headline inflation".

Andy Mayer, energy analyst at the Institute of Economic Affairs, said: "The energy price freeze is middle class welfare on steroids. It represents a gigantic, untargeted handout to households funded by an increase in debt. It will mean future taxpayers subsidising hot tubs, heating swimming pools, and cooling wine cellars.

"Price controls don't work. The freeze will encourage more energy use, risking blackouts and discouraging investment in energy saying"

ment in energy saving."

John O'Connell, chief executive of

the TaxPayers' Alliance, the freemarket think tank that has provided Truss with many of her key aides, added: "The bill for freezing prices will be hanging over taxpayers' heads for years to come."

Ian Mulheirn, chief executive of the Tony Blair Institute, called the freeze "good politics but ... bad policy. While support at these levels is essential, a price freeze for anything other than a very short time risks making the crisis worse. It does not give businesses and wealthier households a strong enough incentive to limit the amount of energy they use, risking higher prices or even blackouts."

There are also concern about how lower-income families will cope even with the smaller increase due this winter.

Rebecca McDonald, chief economist at the Joseph Rowntree Foundation, said: "Even after today's announcement, the failure to offer further targeted support will feel like a knockout blow to the millions of people agonising about their finances.

"The promise of a growing economy on the horizon will be cold comfort when people have seen their benefits payments fall behind inflation and other bills continue to rise."

... while a bailout for just six months leaves firms feeling the chill

Oliver Wright, Steven Swinford

Liz Truss yesterday unveiled a massive energy bailout package that experts said would result in the state paying 70 pence for every pound that households spend in energy costs

holds spend in energy costs.

At the same, the prime minister announced plans that, she claimed, would increase the country's energy security, and reduce prices in the longer term. Here are the key measures.

HOUSEHOLDS

The government's energy price guarantee will limit the average bill to around £2,500 a year. Every household will still receive the £400 universal energy handout announced by Rishi Sunak, the former chancellor, meaning that average bills will be £2,100.

The energy price cap was due to hit £3,549 next month, meaning average energy bills will be about £1,000 lower. They were expected to reach more than £5,000 in January, raising the prospect of £500 bills for a single month.

Many details have not been fleshed out. Truss said that the government will need emergency legislation to push the plans through, and the government is in negotiations with energy suppliers about the new standard contracts. Madelaine McTernan, a former head of the vaccine task force, is carrying out negotiations with suppliers.

The government is refusing to put a figure on the cost of the package. *The Times* has been told that the "gross" figure is £150 billion, but ministers say that it will ultimately be lower because of the impact the package will have on inflation and increasing domestic oil and gas supply. Lower bills will reduce inflation by between 4 and 5 per cent from an expected peak of up to 18 per cent

While hardship will be reduced this winter, households still face a huge rise in bills — twice the level of a year ago.

BUSINESSE

The package is less generous for businesses facing their own steep rise in bills of up to 500 per cent. Unlike households they will only see their current bills frozen for the next six months rather than two years.

The government has also not provid-

The government has also not provided details of how the business scheme will work. Unlike households there is currently no cap on business energy costs and it is unclear what level their future bills will be pegged at.

Some businesses are also on fixed-

Some businesses are also on fixedterm contracts. It is not known whether these firms will benefit from reduced prices or remain on their current deals.

What we do know is that businesses — as well as charities and public sector organisations such as schools — will benefit from what the government describes as "equivalent support" as that being made available for households.

After six months, the government will then provide "ongoing, focused support for vulnerable industries". Truss said this would include sectors such as hospitality.

The consultancy firm EY warned that there could be a second surge of inflation if business support is stopped after six months.

RENEWABLE ENERGY

A number of older wind, solar and nuclear generators are paid for the electricity they produce at rates that are pegged to the price of gas. This has led to huge windfall profits as the price

If the cap fits

What is the government's plan? Liz Truss wants to freeze the unit cost of gas and electricity for the next two years so that households will pay on average only £2,500

Will my bills still go up in October? Not necessarily. The government will still pay all households the £400 promised by Rishi Sunak. Next year bills will rise to the new £2,500 cap

How long will the price cap last? For two years, starting on October 1. The government says an average household will save £1,050 a year

Are prices capped for businesses? An "equivalent" support offer is being made, but it will last for only six months

Will the plan apply to all of the UK? No. Northern Ireland has a separate system but will receive the same level of support

How much will it all cost? It depends on what happens to the wholesale price of gas. Some say the final bill could hit £150 billion

Are there any good side-effects? Ministers believe the energy cap will trim as much as 5 per cent off the predicted rise in inflation (put at 13 per cent to 18 per cent next year)

Can long-term energy costs be cut? A taskforce will negotiate new longer-term contracts with domestic and international suppliers for gas and for renewable electricity

Is this sensible?

The danger lies in getting locked into deals that could cost us more when and if international rates fall

of gas has risen while their costs have remained the same.

Truss said that these suppliers would move on to newer contracts where suppliers would receive a fixed long-term price for power rather than being tied into the cost of the market.

This could be done through a voluntary agreement with the industry but could also be imposed with legislation.

Ministers are also looking at longerterm measures to decouple the wholesale cost of electricity from that of gas. The government argues that, given the growing importance of renewables, it is no longer appropriate for the price of electricity to be set by the price of gas.

NORTH SEA OIL

The government has opened negotiations with UK and international gas suppliers "with the aim of securing longer-term, lower-cost gas contracts". This, it said, could reduce current prices and improve the UK's energy security and resilience.

But with countries across Europe vying for limited supplies of gas — and the system allowing UK gas to be exported to the highest bidder — the government's leverage in these negotiations will be limited.

They also risk locking the UK into long-term higher gas prices, which could prove a costly mistake if international gas prices fall sooner and further than currently expected.

Truss accused of lifting ban on

Steven Swinford, Oliver Wright

A ban on fracking for shale gas in England has been lifted by Liz Truss, fulfilling her campaign pledge to increase domestic energy production in the face of soaring bills.

the face of soaring bills.

The move to end the moratorium, ordered by Boris Johnson in 2019 after fracking in Lancashire triggered small earthquakes, could result in shale wells becoming operational in as little as six months, Truss said.

However, senior government figures cast doubt on the plan, with one saying no commercial fracked gas was likely "within the next five years".

"It's symbolic, it's a totem for the right wingers," they said. "It's never going to happen. The practical hurdles are immense. But Jacob [Rees-Mogg] and Liz need a sop to the right." The move will

Carboniferous Bowland-Hodder Shale Study Area Carboniferous Midland Valley Study Area Leeds Scunthorpe Chester Jurassic Weald Basin Study Area Brighton Jurassic Wessex Study Area Source: BGS © UKRI

meet strong opposition from campaigners and environmentalists, who say fracking can cause water contamination, increase traffic and noise pollution and lead to minor earthquakes that damage property.

The government has committed it-

The government has committed itself to publishing a scientific report, commissioned by the British Geological Survey, that looks at whether fracking technology had improved since the moratorium was imposed and whether shale-related tremors can be reduced.

The measures announced by Truss included a new oil and gas licensing round, expected to lead to more than 100 licences being issued for fossil fuel extraction from the North Sea.

The International Energy Agency has said that no new oil and gas explo-

ration should be allowed if the world is to meet its goal to curb temperature rises to 1.5C and avoid the worst impacts of climate change

pacts of climate change.

The UK has a legal target to cut climate emissions to zero overall by 2050, and the government has also announced a review to ensure it is meeting the goal in an "economically efficient way" and not placing undue burdens on businesses or consumers.

However, environmental groups have been reassured that the review is unlikely to lead to a significant change of policy because it is being chaired by the former energy minister Chris Skidmore, a strong supporter of net

Truss told the Commons that fracking would be allowed only if it was supported by residents in the area, amid speculation that they could be offered financial inducements to back drilling.

"We will end the moratorium on extracting our huge reserves of shale — which could get gas flowing as soon as six months — where there is local support for it," she said.

The policy was opposed by the chancellor, Kwasi Kwarteng, when he was business secretary. He said then that English shale reserves would not be produced at scale for a decade and would not be enough to cut global prices which drive LIK energy costs.

prices, which drive UK energy costs.

Sir Keir Starmer, the Labour leader, warned fracking would not cut bills but would "drive a coach and horses through our efforts to fight the looming climate crisis". Polls also show it is far less popular than sources such as solar power and offshore and onshore wind

shore wind.

Georgia Whitaker, oil and gas campaigner for Greenpeace UK, said that fracking would not make the UK less dependent on volatile gas market or reduce carbon emissions. "Before the fracking moratorium, the industry had ten years of the government 'going all out for shale' and giving them all the support denied to onshore wind.

"In that time, the frackers produced no energy for the UK but managed to create two holes in a muddy field, traffic, noise, earthquakes and enormous controversy."

But Francis Egan, chief executive of Cuadrilla, which has fracking operations in Lancashire, welcomed the lifting of the moratorium. "A thriving shale gas industry will drive job creation across the north of England, generate much-needed tax revenues for central and local government, and benefit local communities financially," he said.

PRICE OF POWERING YOUR HOME THIS WINTER Estimated costs for appliances Oct 2022-Jan 2023 (one hour of use) Food Cleaning Media Heating Lighting 20p Dishwasher 94p Hair dryer Electric drying rack 18p Washing machine 65p Coffee maker £1.72 **Electric hob** 51p Microwave 1.56p Kettle Electric fan oven £1.30 Tumble drver 2.34p Gas hob 17p Laptop 8 hours Slow Fridge

Behind the story

n a Lancashire field in February, Britain's fracking hopes died when a court ordered the country's only exploratory wells to be plugged (Tom Whipple writes).

After a decade of connection and of

After a decade of opposition, and of causing the odd minor earth tremor, fracking appeared to be over. Not for Britain, proponents lamented, the riches and energy security of the US.

A few weeks later, though, President Putin invaded Ukraine. Suddenly energy security did not seem theoretical. Yesterday Cuadrilla, which runs the site, was preparing to unplug it. The wells are "essentially ready to go", a source said. Is this our route to

fracking extracts gas, typically methane, from shale, a sedimentary rock. By pumping in sand, water and chemicals at high pressure it is possible to fracture the rock, releasing the gas. The British Geological Survey estimates that there are 38 trillion cubic metres in the northeast alone: enough to meet our

gas demand to 2050

many times over.

The first attempts were halted because of tremors. On August 26, 2019, there was an earthquake of magnitude 2.9 in Lancashire, 25 times the limit. Without "compelling new evidence", fracking was over. Now there are compelling new circumstances. So is gas going to flow? Even if we can get to it, we will need hundreds of wells — and dealing with the wastewater is hugely expensive.

Opponents argue

Opponents argue that ministers should back a proven, cheap technology: onshore wind.

Tory donors helped bankroll new PM

George Grylls Political Reporter

Liz Truss raised almost £425,000 from Tory donors to fund her party leadership campaign, figures have shown. Truss won the backing of several

Truss won the backing of several former supporters of Boris Johnson to raise hundreds of thousands of pounds. She lost out to Rishi Sunak in the overall battle for donors, however, as he raised almost £460,000.

The businessman Jon Moynihan and JCB, the manufacturing company run by the Bamford family, were among the former Johnson supporters that donated to Truss.

The figures came from the MPs' register of interests, published moments before Truss announced her plans to help families struggling to pay their energy bills.

The prime minister's biggest single donation came from Fitriani Hay, the wife of James Hay, a former BP executive who is now chairman of a luxury

goods business based in Dubai. She gave £100,000 to the Truss campaign.

She also received two £50,000 donations from Natasha Barnaba, the wife of a former JP Morgan banker.

Another donor was Gary Mond, who has suggested that the West is "at war with Islam". Mond, who was forced to resign earlier this year as the vice-president of the Board of Deputies, donated £10,000 to Truss.

Other donors included Tungsten West, a mining company based in Devon, which gave £4,050, and the East London smoked salmon company of Lance Forman, a former Brexit Party MEP, which contributed £10,000.

The spending limit for the contest was £300,000 under rules drawn up by Conservative Campaign Headquarters. Both candidates easily raised more than that. In total, Truss raised £424,349, slightly less than the £458,570 Sunak received.

The former chancellor accepted a

£50,000 donation from Yoginvest, the company run by Nick Leslau, a property investor. He also received money from Charles Wigoder, a telecoms entrepreneur, and Hardy McLain, a hedge fund manager.

hedge fund manager.
Lord Farmer, the former Tory party
treasurer, contributed £23,470 towards
Sunak's costs. Eleanor Shawcross Wolfson, the political adviser, gave £20,000.
Of the other candidates, Tom Tugen-

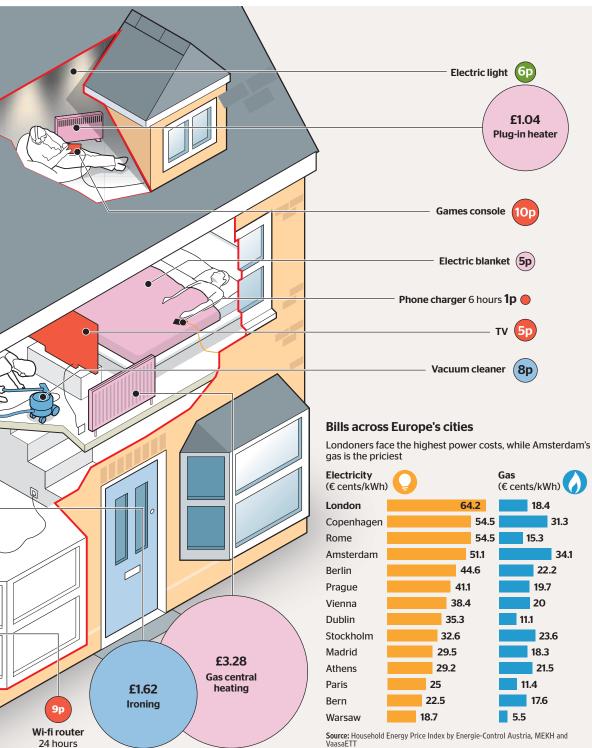
Of the other candidates, Tom Tugendhat, the security minister, raised the most funds, bringing in more than £128,000. Penny Mordaunt secured £84,400.

Kemi Badenoch, who came fourth in the leadership contest, raised about £13,000 and Suella Braverman received donations totalling £12,000. In the run-up to the 2019 Tory lead-

In the run-up to the 2019 Tory leadership election, Johnson raised about £415,000 while his rival Jeremy Hunt received £186,000 in donations. For that leadership election, the spending limit was £135,000.

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fracking 'to appease the right'



against Europe and Asia for cargos of liquefied natural gas (LNG) from countries such as Qatar and America, which are self-sufficient in gas and enjoy much lower prices. Truss said that Britain could no longer "be subject to global energy prices". However, there is scepticism that Britain can become selfsufficient. Truss is also trying to reduce exposure to wholesale market prices by creating a task force to strike "new long-term energy contracts with domestic and international gas suppliers". Experts say the government may be able to negotiate long-term prices for LNG

RELIANCE ON GAS FOR HEATING

or domestic supplies beneath

market prices.

The prime minister's

plans will tackle some

of our energy problems

— but not all of them,

writes Emily Gosden

Liz Truss set out plans to freeze energy bills while implementing

measures that she said would tackle

the "root causes of high prices". Why are bills so high in Britain and what can be done to address this?

EXPOSURE TO GLOBAL GAS PRICES

Britain relies on imports for more

than half of its gas needs, buying gas

by pipe from Norway and competing

Britain relies on burning gas to heat more than 80 per cent of its homes and to generate more than 40 per cent of its electricity. This makes it much more reliant on gas than many other European countries, which have more electric heating, and more low-carbon power sources: Denmark gets more than half of its electricity from wind.

and power sources could help to reduce demand for gas. Truss vowed to accelerate deployment of technologies including solar, wind and nuclear but made no mention of improving efforts to replace gas boilers with efficient electric heating systems such as heat pumps.

Draughty homes and

gas heating push up

Britain's power bills

The wholesale price of electricity in Britain is set by the most

expensive plant needed to keep the lights on. Soaring gas prices mean that gas-fired power plants have pushed up the price of electricity even for wind, solar and nuclear plants that have not seen their costs increase, resulting in windfall profits for many generators and traders. The exception is newer wind and solar plants that have contracts to provide their power at a fixed price to consumers and pay back the difference when market prices are higher. Truss has announced that existing wind and solar will be moved to such contracts, too. The idea is backed by some independent experts but others fear that the government is in a weak negotiating position and may lock in unnecessarily high prices. **European countries are also exploring measures to reform** considering windfall taxes to target these profits, something that Truss

INEFFICIENT HOMES

has ruled out.

Britain has the oldest and some of the least energy-efficient houses in Europe. There have been calls from energy experts, the Labour Party and yesterday from Theresa – for this to be addressed through an accelerated programme of home insulation. Countries such as Germany are ploughing billions of euros into energy efficiency work yet the subject was not mentioned in Truss's statement.

Doctors warn over NHS 'fantasy'

Chris Smyth Whitehall Editor

Liz Truss has been warned against 'fantasy predictions" that the NHS can return to normal without radical change and told "unacceptable standards" are being normalised.

In a rare political intervention, the professional standards body for the UK's 220,000 doctors agreed that the NHS was routinely letting down patients. The Academy of Medical Royal Colleges said politicians must be prepared for radical changes to save the health service. Closing smaller hospitals, accepting that routine dentistry cannot be free for everyone and a return of Covid volunteers to free doctors to treat more patients were all suggested by the head of the academy.

Truss has said that putting the NHS on a "firm footing" is one of her top three priorities, with figures yesterday

showing 6.8 million people on waiting lists. NHS England said 377,689 of these had been waiting for more than a year at the end of July, up almost 22,000 on the month before.

Heart attack patients waited an average of 42 minutes for an ambulance last month, down from 59 minutes in July but well above the 18-minute target.

The academy released a report that declared the NHS is in crisis, writing: The system is providing increasing proportions of care or services which sub-standard, threaten patient safety, and should not be acceptable in a country with the resources that we have in the United Kingdom. If we do not act with urgency, we risk permanently normalising the unacceptable standards we now witness daily.

It sets out a series of recommendations for reform, including boosting staff numbers, reforming social care and spending more on technology.

Helen Stokes-Lampard, the academy's chairwoman, said patients were facing a "dismal winter" and that politicians must take difficult decisions. "If we don't make changes it will inevitably deteriorate further," she said. "The demand isn't going away, the pressure isn't going away, which is why the challenge for our government and for our whole society is to confront these issues and have a difficult conversation.

She said that social care needed more cash immediately, but that Truss's plan to divert funding from the NHS would be "an own goal". "We do need to be realistic. But clearly the NHS recognises that social care is in a worse state than

the NHS, which is remarkable."
Stokes-Lampard urged Truss to make an "acknowledgement of how serious the situation is", warning: "Fantasy predictions that everything will be back to normal soon would be frustrating.

JCB chairman dug deep to pay for Johnsons' wedding

Henry Zeffman Associate Political Editor

Boris Johnson received nearly £24,000 towards his wedding party from the

Lord Bamford, a big Conservative donor, hosted the party for the former prime minister and his wife, Carrie, on July 30 at his estate in the Cotswolds.

The couple married in May last year

Westminster Cathedral but coronavirus regulations in force at the time meant that they were permitted to have only 30 guests.
The £23,853 donation from Bamford

and his wife, Carole, was declared in the latest register of MPs' interests. Johnson said that the money covered "my wedding celebration; hire of marquee; Portaloos; catering; waiting staff; flowers; ice cream van; smoke and braai". A

braai is a South African-style barbecue. Johnson had initially planned to hold

the event at Chequers, the prime minister's grace-and-favour residence in Buckinghamshire, until questions were raised about the appropriateness of using it, given his resignation.

Johnson and Bamford, 76, have a

long association. The billionaire has donated about £14 million to the party under successive leaders since 2001, and was ennobled by David Cameron in 2013. JCB donated £100.000 in 2016 to Vote Leave, the pro-Brexit campaign that Johnson in effect led, and during the 2019 campaign Bamford gave almost £4 million to the Conservatives.

Johnson visited Bamford's Staffordshire plant, where he drove a JCB digger bearing the slogan "get Brexit done through a wall symbolising parliamentary gridlock.



First British seaplane replica makes a splash

t was the plane that led to protests in London and pitted Beatrix Potter against Winston Churchill (Kieran Gair writes).

Now aviation enthusiasts will recreate the moment in 1911 when the Waterbird seaplane soared above Windermere, becoming the first British aircraft to take off from water.

The plane, which was created by the charitable group Wings Over Windermere, will undertake its first public flight on September 22 and 23. The 35ft-long (10.5m) aircraft, which weighs 1,000lb (450kg),

is made from bamboo, wood and wires. It is the oldest historical replica seaplane and uses all original components,

apart from its engine.
The Waterbird has had a rather chequered history. The maiden flight was opposed on environmental grounds by Potter, the children's author, whose home overlooked the lake. In a letter she proclaimed that "those who want noise go to Blackpool".
She was overruled by

She was overruled by Churchill, the first lord of the Admiralty at the time. Churchill believed the plane could be a vital weapon in any forthcoming European



The Waterbird remake will make its public debut on Windermere later this month, 111 years after its maiden flight war. It was built by Edward Wakefield. In the pages of *The Times* Wakefield waged a war of words with Hardwicke Rawnsley, an Anglican priest and conservationist. With the support of Potter, Rawnsley led protests against plans to test the Waterbird. Churchill ignored their pleas and the first flight went ahead on November 25, 1911. While the Waterbird had a range of only 20 miles, it paved the way for reconnaissance flights over the battlefields of Flanders and the eventual creation of the Royal

Navy's Fleet Air Arm. Ian Gee, of Wings Over Windermere, said that the public display would give visitors an opportunity to step back in time to "the very earliest days of aviation".

Don't call mothers 'she' in advice on maternity, Stonewall urges Oxford

Lucy Bannerman

Stonewall told Oxford University to stop referring to mothers as "she" in order to win a higher place on its controversial employer scheme, new documents have revealed.

It told the university to post more about LGBT issues from its official social media accounts if it wanted to improve its ranking on Stonewall's annual list of its 100 favourite UK employers.

The university had tried to keep its correspondence with the lobby group secret. However, it was ordered to release the documents after the information commissioner ruled that participation in the Workplace Equality Index allowed Stonewall to "exercise a significant degree of influence" over the policies of public organisations.

However, Simon Fanshaw, one of the founders of Stonewall, who has urged organisations to distance themselves from the scheme, said: "This sounds more like a primary school teacher marking a child's project book and patronising them at the same time."

Behind the story

tonewall's workplace equality scheme is billed as a celebration of the fairest employers in the country and their efforts to remove discrimination. Those who sign up are scored on their diversity efforts and can be named in its Top 100 list.

However, Stonewall has been accused of using the scheme to pressure publicly funded organisations and companies into lobbying for law changes in return for a higher ranking. Last year *The Times* disclosed that use of the index apparently had that effect. Documents raised questions about the extent to which the charity sought to control what NHS trusts, government departments and local councils said on social media. Stonewall denies this.

Oxford University was ranked 93rd in the 2019 Workplace Equality Index. A year later, it climbed to 76th place.

The documents show that in its 2020 feedback, Stonewall took issue with Oxford referring to mothers as "she" in its maternity policies, despite its advice to make the language gender neutral.

"There is good work on your policies, and it's good to see clear commitments to trans staff," the Stonewall assessor wrote. "The majority of your family policies are gender neutral which is good, but you use 'she' in the maternity policy and I recommend reviewing the glossary to expand the definition of 'mother' to ensure it is fully inclusive."

In its 2019 feedback, Stonewall said: "Some great work here and clear thought-out responses to the questions. Please keep in mind that any examples in your training should cover sexual orientation and gender identity, there is a lot here which are examples of homophobia but not biphobia and/or transphobia."

Hundreds of public bodies, including local councils, NHS trusts and police forces, apply every year to Stonewall's

index. However, the charity has been accused of using it to "coerce" organisations into promoting its agenda on transgender rights. The Oxford documents are among hundreds released under freedom of information requests.

Michael Biggs, a professor of sociology at Oxford, said the university "is supposed to be governed democratically by its academics, and yet here is an outside lobby group ordering the administration to change its policies without the normal scrutiny".

Oxford said it had ignored the advice to change its maternity policies. "While the university does consider the annual feedback from Stonewall, we have always treated any recommendations as advisory," a spokesman said.

leedback from Stonewall, we have always treated any recommendations as advisory," a spokesman said.

Stonewall said: "We are absolutely not trying to eliminate the word 'mother'. Every parent should be supported by their employers, and our advice simply highlights the importance of inclusive language in ensuring that HR policies, such as family and parental leave policies, are inclusive of all lesbian, gay, bi, trans and queer staff."

Minors held for terrorism hits record

Matt Dathan Home Affairs Editor

A record number of children were arrested for terrorism-related offences in the past year amid concern that growing numbers are being groomed online.

Home Office figures revealed that 33 people under the age of 18 were arrested on suspicion of terrorism-related activity in the year ending on June 30, out of a total of 203.

This is up by nine on the previous year. Minors now make up about one in six of all terrorism-related arrests.

The number of those aged 18 to 20 arrested for terrorism-related offences rose from 17 to 30, while in the 21-to-24 age group this increased from 17 to 25.

The overall number increased by II per cent in the same period, rising from 183 to 203. As in previous years, most terror suspects were male and British.

Commander Richard Smith, acting senior national co-ordinator of counterterrorism policing, said the trend was linked to online radicalisation. He said: "The digital world is playing

He said: "The digital world is playing a big part in this, with terrorist content and propaganda unfortunately being accessible to young people online. The most concerning element of this, however, is the continued rise in the number of children who are being arrested for extremely serious terrorism offences.

"We have specialist teams and officers working with other international law enforcement agencies and with the tech industry to combat this, and terrorist material is continually being removed. But we also need the public—and parents in particular—to be aware of and alive to the dangers that online extremists and terrorists can pose to their children."

Fifth Liverpool arrest over shooting of Olivia

A man has been arrested on suspicion of assisting an offender in connection with the murder of nine-year-old Olivia Pratt-Korbel.

The 29-year-old was detained after warrants were executed at three properties in the West Derby area of Liverpool. Searches were continuing and the man would be questioned by detectives, Merseyside police said.

Olivia was shot in her home in Dovecot, Liverpool, on August 22 when a gunman chased Joseph Nee, a convicted burglar, inside at about 10pm.

On Wednesday, a 34-year-old man arrested in Liverpool on suspicion of her murder was released on bail, along with three other men arrested on suspicion of assisting an offender.

Earlier this week Cheryl Korbel,

Olivia's mother, who was also hurt in the shooting, called for her killer to hand themselves in. In a video appeal, she said: "You know you've done wrong, so you need to own up. Like I taught my kids, you do something wrong, you own up to it"

up to it."
She spoke of her love for her daughter, adding: "She was amazing, she loved life. She was my little shadow. She went

everywhere with me." Her voice breaking, she added: "She never, never stopped talking. And that's what I miss the most because I can't hear her talk."

A Merseyside police spokesman said: "The investigation into Olivia's murder remains ongoing and we continue to appeal for people with information to come forward to assist us in bringing those responsible to justice."

NHS is a bigger problem than energy bills

James Forsyth Page 44



Comment

Our debt to her is beyond any power of payment

The Queen was the nation's rock through triumphs, tragedies and crises. Over seven decades, she was always there for us





t was assuredly by her choice, her election, that she died at Balmoral, of all royal homes the one she loved best. Always at ▲ heart a countrywoman, ťhere she came as near as could any crowned head to being herself, with wet labradors and crackling fires, tweeds and tartans, loving servants and beloved animals, priceless privacy amid so many miles of mountains, heather and fast-flowing waters.

She was, thus, in person far from us, her subjects, who today face the trauma of her passing. Yet who could grudge her those last weeks of peace, after a lifetime of service? Many modern politicians make a mockery of that old-fashioned but precious word, duty. Yet Queen Elizabeth II, embodiment of our most anachronistic institution, the Crown, made duty the business of her existence from first days to last, with a success that now becomes historic.

"She is only a child," Winston Churchill, the prime minister, said tearfully on hearing of the King's death and thus of her accession. though in truth she was 25. From the first moment thereafter, she displayed a maturity and dignity that grew into a wisdom which she sustained to the hour of her death, securing the respect of the world.

For my generation — I was born seven years before she assumed the throne — she has been the nation's sheet anchor for as long as we can remember. As a Kensington child, I remember before the coronation all Hyde Park becoming a thrilling

military encampment, where horses were stabled in their hundreds, and warriors of every racial hue from the four corners of the Commonwealth gathered to march in column and trot beneath dancing lance pennons.

In a cupboard somewhere, I still have one of the cutting-out books of the procession, such as were cherished by half the children of Britain. We mustered from them cardboard companies of Guardsmen, naval bluejackets, riflemen and Household Cavalry to precede and follow the royals. In those days, not only did the country still possess armed forces well over a million strong, but when the new Queen reviewed the Fleet at Spithead, it took hours for her to pass through the serried lines of the Royal Navy's warships.

What did she think, we all wondered then and wonder now, as this tiny, uniquely lonely human

What did she think. this tiny, uniquely lonely human being?

being sat lifting her gloved hand from that clumsy golden coronation carriage, and thereafter on her throne in Westminster Abbey? Did she ever admit to herself a moment of yearning for a life of her own, such as that of Audrey Hepburn's princess in *Roman Holiday*, removed from the vast crowds, all then frantically waving Union Flags without a hint

Young and old, we loved her then and we have continued to love her since. Even if none of us, nor even our parents, avowed mawkish sentiments, we could see that she represented something good, clean,

decent, indeed noble, in a

considerably dirty and messy world. To this day, whenever another member of the royal family makes a statement or acts in a way that provokes controversy or even public anger, many of us ask a simple question: would she have said or done it? The answer is always "no".

When she ascended the throne, the Commonwealth, which most of our parents still called the Empire, loomed large in the nation's life, and in that of the Queen. Indeed, she often appeared happiest and most comfortable either on some palm-bedecked Pacific island dependency or on a Scottish hillside rather than in the urban Britain between the two. Treetops, the Kenyan game lodge which she visited only hours before she heard of her father's death, became part of our national folk-memory.

We know how much the fading of the Commonwealth pained the Queen, as surely also did the rising tensions between England and Scotland. The integrity of the lands beneath the Crown, whether at home or abroad, was something huge and very real in her eyes. Those of us who view the United Kingdom with more scepticism nonetheless felt a sympathy for the monarch, seeing so much that she had known for so long shrink before her eyes. not least the importance of her country and ours.

Her passing makes us feel the smallness of politicians and their comings and goings. The departure of a prime minister seems a mere ripple on the pond of the nation's affairs, such as we have seen take place so often in recent times.

The Queen's going, by contrast, sweeps over the British people in a great wave of shock, loss, uncertainty and even fear.



Always a countrywoman, the Queen loved Balmoral best of all royal homes

We knew that she must die, yet we preferred not to accept the fact Since she wielded no executive power, her departure does not affect by one jot the premiership of Liz Truss, the composition of her cabinet or nature of the government's decisions about electricity prices, tax cuts or anything else. The sun will set today as it did yesterday, and the dawn rise tomorrow.

And yet which of us is not moved, pained, sorrowful at the loss of this rock amid the shifting sands of our national life for seven decades? We recognise that our country and our lives must change with the passage of time, because such is the nature of human affairs. But how much it has meant to know that through all the years of Korea and Suez, of Norman Hartnell and Carnaby Street, sterling devaluations and three-day weeks,

triumph in the Falklands and so many tragedies in Northern Ireland. war in Iraq and countless economic crises, Elizabeth was always there

The young care less for crowned heads than we once did. Sadly, it sometimes seems today that royals command the largest audiences when they behave the worst. But who was not enchanted by the Queen's complicity in the parachute

She conferred grace, charm and stature on her realm

descent on the London Olympics, and tea with Paddington Bear at the Jubilee? In the most decorous possible fashion, she showed that she did jokes a lot better than many people thought.

A last thought. Contrary to the views of the Tory party's nostalgic nationalists, our country seems a relatively small place on today's world stage. Yet two British people have achieved a global fame that resonates from African jungle huts across capitals of the western world to desert wildernesses of Arabia and icy wastelands of North America. One is fictional: James Bond. The other was entirely real: Queen Elizabeth II.

She conferred a grace, charm and stature on her realm that caught the imaginations even of tens of millions of republicans. Our debt to her is beyond any powers of payment, save by doing justice to her memory. We shall soon join in saying "Long Live the King". But first we may allow ourselves precious moments to bid farewell and give thanks for Elizabeth II. For seven decades, God indeed saved the Queen.







TIMESRADIO

Comment

NHS is a bigger problem than energy bills

Overloaded health system leaves patients facing a hard winter that will hurt the Tories too

James Forsyth



ew would have expected two free marketeers — Liz Truss and Kwasi Kwarteng — to tell a third, Jacob Rees-Mogg, to set the price of energy for the UK economy. But that is what they have done. It will cost a huge sum, likely to be more than the furlough scheme and possibly north of £150 billion. But Truss and Kwarteng decided it was worth it.

One can list all sorts of highminded reasons for the decision: without it there would have been a deep recession; it will curb inflation. But you can't get away from the fact that it buys the government time. Now the hope is that they have enough space to press ahead with the rest of their agenda.

But there is another crisis that could prove even harder to solve than energy: the NHS. The health service faces a very difficult winter. The worry is how bad things are now, traditionally the NHS's quietest months. There are 378,000 people waiting more than a year for treatment. Two years ago just 1,032 patients were in this miserable category. Overall demand for the NHS is increasing too: this summer was the busiest ever for ambulances.

Truss is acutely aware of the danger the NHS could pose to her premiership. She named it as one of her three priorities in her first speech and tellingly she has sent her two closest political allies, Kwarteng and Thérèse Coffey, to the Treasury and the health department respectively.

Kwarteng and Coffey are both PhDs, but they are very different personalities. Kwarteng's passion is the macro, Coffey is more detail-oriented. Coffey has a good bedside manner: figures in the NHS have been pleasantly surprised by her approach so far. She also has Truss's trust, which is important.

Truss is a radical on many things, but not on the NHS. One of her co-authors of the 2012 book *Britannia Unchained* recalls how Truss was clear that it shouldn't tackle the health service, arguing

The worry is how bad things are now, in the NHS's quietest months

that if it did, it would be the only

thing it was remembered for.
What makes the NHS problem even more difficult to solve than energy bills is that money alone cannot fix it. Figures out yesterday suggested that UK health spending, as a share of GDP, now ranks among the highest in Europe.

The NHS also carries greater political risk for the government. Voters understand that the energy crisis has been caused by Vladimir Putin's invasion of Ukraine and see that the government is responding to an external shock. But the NHS is different. Voters know the Tories have been in power for the past dozen years and are therefore

answerable for its problems.

The fundamental issue with the NHS is a lack of capacity: there aren't enough doctors or beds. Coffey is, rightly, trying to free up hospital beds by discharging patients to social care. Last month, for example, 55 per cent of hospital patients stayed on wards longer than they needed to. Typically, 13,000 NHS hospital beds are occupied by patients well enough to be discharged — a reflection of how few care homes there are.

One problem leads to another. At present A&E is often full of people who can't be moved on to wards because they are full. The knock-on effect is that people are stuck in ambulances because there is no room for them in A&E. So a fully functioning social-care sector, to free up hospital beds, is vital.

Steve Barclay, Coffey's predecessor, had set up an international recruitment task force to try to make it easier for small care homes to hire from abroad. This will require further relaxing of the immigration rules. Priti Patel was always reluctant to agree to further relaxations, arguing that immigration should be for highpaid workers. But in the present circumstances the health service needs every bit of help it can get and if relaxing immigration requirements for social care workers does that, it should proceed. There should be a concerted drive to build NHS capacity. Achieving much before this winter will be difficult. But there are things that can be done. For example, 500 GPs aged between 55 and 59 leave every year. Some of them could be persuaded to stay by changes to pensions, or other inducements.

More than a third of the social care workforce quits each year. In a time of high inflation, such workers are very sensitive to their rate of pay. Bringing forward the national living wage for social care could help retention.

Frustratingly, little progress was made on these issues over the summer. I understand that Barclay sent half a dozen letters to the Treasury setting out potential solutions to these problems, but progress came there none. It was part of a general government freeze during the long leadership contest.

There have been some steps towards boosting capacity, such as virtual wards where technology is used to monitor patients remotely. But Coffey must be bolder. For all our high healthcare spending, the NHS has far fewer doctors per head of population than other countries: our model is to run them ragged. We need a host of new medical schools as well as allowing existing ones to expand. It is crazy that pupils with superb A-level results cannot secure a place at medical school.

By the end of this parliament more than 40p in every £1 of day-to-day government spending will go on the NHS. At the turn of the century it was 27p. There are debates to be had about how sustainable this is: can the UK really go on spending more and more on health? Might we become a health service with a country attached? But before the Tories can think about any of these questions, they have to get the NHS through this winter. They must hope for a mild one.

James Forsyth is political editor of The Spectator

THURDERER

Why do we still have no minister for families?

Frank Young

s the final ministerial appointments are made to the new Truss administration, once again the great machine of government is left without anyone to champion stronger families.

Only last week the children's commissioner published new evidence showing that 44 per cent of British children will see their parents separate during childhood. More children are now born to unmarried parents than not, making future separation much more likely.

Boris Johnson was hardly likely to be a champion for families sticking together, as the first prime minister since the Duke of Grafton in 1769 to divorce in office, but our newly installed front bench finds little room for someone to tackle this problem.

A big-hitting minister for family is needed to get to grips with this issue and end the absurd Whitehall omerta that says we can't talk about family breakdown. During the early stages of the Conservative leadership race, several leading contenders, including Penny Mordaunt, committed

Sticking up for the family was once a very traditional Tory tune

themselves to appointing a cabinet minister for the family. It has long been something socially minded party pressure groups have asked prime ministers to consider, but their requests have fallen on deaf ears.

Sticking up for the family was once a very traditional Tory tune. Yet the party that understood the difference between the state and society still shows little interest in talking up the role of the family, despite the evidence pointing to its importance in reducing future demand for welfare cheques.

The answer is to return to a set of proposals for a government office for family policy, an idea that circulated around Whitehall some years ago. It would be modelled on the Government Equalities Office, with a cabinet minister at its head to give it political welly. This minister would take charge of delivering the long-forgotten "family test", putting family in the mix across Whitehall with real clout.

There is good reason to turn the spotlight back on to families. The public gets it and it is time our political class did too. The ridiculous taboo on mentioning family in policy needs to be broken. If Trussites really want to shrink the state and cut tax, they need to get serious about families sticking together. The first step is to make family a bigger issue in the Whitehall machine. It's the shake-up of government we need if we want to tackle this issue once and for all.

Frank Young is editorial director of the Civitas think tank

Will Pavia Notebook

Yoko Ono was rubbish at looking after tenants

f you live in a fancy New York apartment building, you have a doorman downstairs who manages deliveries and telephones to tell you that the Worthington-Smythes have arrived and should he send them up? Ordinary buildings have a "super", who vacuums the hallways and puts out the rubbish. Ours is Éugene, an Irishman from Co Kerry who is reckoned, on our street and I think further afield, to be the greatest super in New York. He appeared in our lives like the Mary Poppins of maintenance, dressed in a tweed jacket and a flat cap, fixing pipes, executing cockroaches and rodents, and saying, "Ah, it's yourself then", on meeting a stray two-year-old in the corridor.

He is the best. At the other end of

the scale when it comes to supers is Yoko Ono. In a 1972 interview just republished by *The New Yorker*, Ono describes super-ing while making her

way as a musician. "One night I was having a concert at Carnegie Hall, and I forgot to turn the incinerator on," she said. The rubbish piled up. Two days later she attempted to burn it all, smoke filled the building, the fire department arrived. With that she was fired. Still, there must be a few New Yorkers who remember calling Yoko

that she was fired. Still, there must be a few New Yorkers who remember calling Yoko Ono if their radiator broke. I don't know what she was like at killing cockroaches, though she was reputedly quite tough on the Beatles.

Secret garden

☐ ugene, the super super, calls to down the street is trying to find a home for some plants he has grown on top of his building. We get up there via a fire escape on to a flat roof without a railing that looks out over a chasm to other roofs, the back of the church where Eugene worships and the flanks of taller, doormen buildings, where life is more organised. Up here this fellow has grown strawberries, blueberries, lettuces, tomatoes, cucumbers

tomatoes, cucumbers.

Now the landlady has discovered his secret garden and ordered its removal, and he has been desperately seeking places for his plants. We

lug them downstairs and up the street to a communal garden at the back of our building. Now, every so often, the plant man comes to visit his old vegetables, shaking his head a little at how we are treating them.

Casing the joint

o you remember the first days of the pandemic, when ordinary things suddenly became illicit? It has been like that here, in reverse, with cannabis. It's legal to smoke it now but no one yet has a licence to sell it. For a while a fleet of semi-illicit "weed trucks" appeared in midtown.

Trying to find one of these recently, I came to where it should have been and found three police officers leaning against a railing. Sorry to rouble you, I said to the

police. Had they seen someone selling weed, on this corner? They shook their heads, looking quite sorry that they could not be more helpful.

Sleepy time

eading stories to children is meant to put them to sleep, isn't it? It doesn't work on my children, but it does work on me. The words swim and I start saying strange things. Years ago, half dozing on a patio, my father said: "It would be a funny life, being a daffodil. You shoot up like crazy for a month or so, then it's over." What have I told my own progeny as I drift into unconsciousness?

Last Friday, for the first time in ages, we went out with another couple for dinner. This couple used to work in theatre and they have a roster of babysitters who are all aspiring Broadway actors. We hired one and at the appointed hour a young woman with a very expressive face appeared at our door in a bright red frock, like Snow White at the home of the dwarfs. Apparently, she gave quite a performance when it came to bedtime stories. "She was very different to you," my middle son says the next day. "She stayed awake, like, the whole time."

Will Pavia is New York correspondent

Ann Treneman is away

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World wonders at the Elizabethan paradox

In a democratic age suspicious of hereditary rule the Queen's decency and dignity made her a powerful global authority

Gerard Baker



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t will rank as one of the larger ironies of the era of Elizabeth II that even as the English Queen reigned over a dominion of ever-diminishing significance, she became a figure of ever-increasing global reverence.

Immediate reactions to her death attested to her status as the best-known, and probably most respected, woman in the world. "I remember her as a friend of France," said President Macron. "Her wisdom was truly unique," said Micheál Martin, the taoiseach. "An irreparable loss," said President Zelensky. "Pained by her demise," said Narendra Modi, the Indian prime minister.

The reach of her unprecedented reign was felt not only in her beloved Commonwealth but in a wider world in which the very notion of hereditary rule is regarded as at best a quaint irrelevance and at worst a malignant reminder of privilege and exploitation.

As the retreat from monarchy has continued apace, with ever-growing numbers of Commonwealth

countries in recent years declaring themselves republics, the monarch herself remained an almost unique object of affection and respect

In large part, of course, this was simply a reflection of her longevity. She lived through the time that introduced the idea of everyone getting 15 minutes of fame, when fleeting celebrity bestowed meretricious honour on figures who are now forgotten for ever. Few people last a decade in public life, let alone seven decades.

Heads of governments came and went, democratically elected leaders ousted by their voters or personal autocrats ejected by rivals or revolutions, but Elizabeth remained, the only constant on the world stage

Elizabeth was the only constant on the world stage for 70 years

for more than 70 years. The simple data bears witness to the extraordinary historical endurance: in addition to her 15 prime ministers her reign encompassed 14 American presidents, six leaders of the Soviet Union (whose existence she comfortably outlived), seven popes, ten French presidents and 18 Olympiads. She outlived institutions once deemed permanent. There are

men and women who have lived and died in spans of epic importance within the reign of a single queen.

The technological innovations of her era also helped create her unrivalled global status. The first monarch of the television age became the most observed person in the history of the planet.

From her coronation to her Platinum Jubilee the spectacle of majesty was compelling — and in the internet age, instantly and repeatedly experienced far and wide. Even when — especially when — the mysticism of majesty was replaced by the messy tabloid reality of a royally dysfunctional family, the fascination with a monarch endured and grew.

But durability and visibility aren't enough to explain the Queen's unique global standing. She may just have been the last remaining person in the world who seemed to embody universal human values that are all but lost. Stoicism in an age of instant gratification; performance of duty in an era of immediate self-promotion; laconic restraint in a time when volume and volubility are the rich currency of fame.

An astonishing attention to the most forgettable detail, skills we have come to think of as essential to success in policy, were apparently easy to her. She had an ability to make the millions of people she must

have met on her seemingly endless trips round the world feel valued.

In the weird way of these things I met her twice, in the space of a two-month period more than a decade ago. I was — I remain — a nonentity but, amid the thousands of people she must have met in the period between those two encounters, she remembered who I was and what I did. Who else could be bothered to do that?

Of course, her Englishness was

She could win over hardened sceptics with a gracious smile

essential to her appeal too, and this especially requires some examination. Most of the planet enjoys an ambivalent relationship at best with the old imperial power. The monarchical heir to men and women who demanded fealty from Indians and tribute from Chinese, and who inflicted brutal repression on peoples from Ireland to Asia and Africa might have been expected to be regarded with disdain or even contempt by much of the world. And, of course, there were always those who not only wished maximal retribution but even tried it, as the murders of members of her own family confirm.

But even for some of the most hostile, and in an age when royalty willingly embraced its downsized role, Elizabeth seemed to reflect the more admirable elements of the island character: simple decency, pragmatism, the willingness to buggering on", a quiet and understated dignity, a little tacit acknowledgment of the shrunken nation she nominally led and a uniquely British capacity for selfdeprecation. She could win over the most hardened sceptics with a gracious smile or a carefully composed word. She even had that inimitable English style — can you think of anyone else who could possibly have worn those hats?

There are many, of course, who remain unreconciled, those for whom the British monarchy still represents too much of what they despise. That is inevitable.

But for most people around the world taking a minute to reflect today, the ultimate epitaph — and paradox — is this: rightly, in a democratic age, Elizabeth exercised none of the global political or cultural authority almost all of her predecessors enjoyed. And yet somehow the character of her example and the example of her character were powerful global authorities in themselves.

Britain has lost a monarch. The world has lost a queen.



Letters to the Editor should be sent to letters@thetimes.co.uk or by post to 1 London Bridge Street, London SE1 9GF



Fixing the NHS

Sir, Your leading article ("Hospital Pass", Sep 8) highlights the need for more doctors. This is not a new problem, but its solution is rapidly disappearing out of reach due to the shortage of doctors as teachers. In 2010, I and the professor of general practice at Bristol at the time set out to address this problem. We developed a means whereby more of the traditionally hospital-based surgical education could be done in general practices. Now, with the massive shortage of GPs, this change would be near impossible to implement. Increasing the number of doctors in the long term will require a radical rethink of what is required to qualify. Training for certain roles could be far more specialised, and shortened, to quickly produce the higher number of specialists we will need in the future. As an otolaryngology (ENT) surgeon, I had little, if any, need for the detail of obstetrics and gynaecology I was taught as an undergraduate. The new health secretary should urgently work with the General Medical Council to look at this before it is too late.

Robert Slack Former member, General Medical Council, and ret'd undergraduate dean, Royal United Hospital, Bath

Sir, Your leading article advocates a hiring spree of overseas doctors, but from where will they come? With 60 per cent of newly registered doctors trained abroad, we're already in breach of a World Health Organisation code of practice that states: "Member states should discourage recruitment from developing countries facing critical shortages of health workers." In addition to the loss of human capital, the recruitment by rich countries of doctors from poor countries results in an £11.4 billion annual cost in excess mortality in low-income countries. India, Nigeria, Pakistan and South Africa suffer the most. This is truly overseas aid in reverse.

Dr John Doherty Stratford-upon-Avon

Sir, Further to Jawad Iqbal's article "Sneering at Thérèse Coffey's looks is sexist" (Thunderer, Sep 8), in general, a minister's private life should be irrelevant to her or his job and Thérèse Coffey may well be highly qualified for her role but she is the health secretary and one way of reducing the demands on the NHS is to improve the health of the nation. To that end, she should be setting a personal example.

Ken Kwok London W11

Corrections and clarifications



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Remembering our gracious, noble Queen

Sir, As the nation ponders the parting of the woman who has been a constant presence and a beacon of stability in this country for 70 years, it is worth noting what the Queen depended on throughout her long reign: her staunch Čhristian faith In 1947, when she was 21, and still Princess Elizabeth, she made a promise to serve God and the people:

"God make good my vow," she said. Monarchy was for the Queen a vocation and, in looking to God, it gave her a particular character of humility. We have seen in other leaders and heads of state how distorting those roles can be to people's characters. But faith in God — looking to something greater than her — kept the Queen grounded. In that sense, the scaffolding of the Queen's life, her Christian beliefs, benefited us, of all faiths and none.

Catherine PepinsterAuthor, Defenders of the Faith: the British Monarchy, Religion and the Next Coronation

Sir, The Queen promised to serve the country and the Commonwealth to the end, and she indeed served them to the end. How appropriate that, despite her health difficulties, she saw through a triumphant Platinum Jubilee this summer and she worked on to the very end, inviting her 15th prime minister just two days before

she died to form a new government.
The best way we can honour her
is to unite immediately behind her successor and give our new King the same loyalty and love we gave her. After a period of mourning, we must redouble our efforts to keep the country she loved so dearly united and at peace with its neighbours, and to ensure all have the chance to fulfil their potential in an open and tolerant democracy that is a beacon to the rest of the troubled world.

Sir Anthony Seldon Chairman, National Archives Trust

Sir, The national grief is genuine and profound. We are right to be deeply moved by the Queen's death. We have all known her throughout our lives: there is no false piety in our sense of loss. She has more than kept the promise she made at her coronation to serve the country to the best of her abilities. The importance of her legacy will last for generations to come. Queen Elizabeth II invented the role of the modern, constitutional monarch. She demonstrated its power to bring people together, to provide succour and much-needed continuity

How she managed to do this without formal, political power cannot be fully explained. It involves an element of mystery. She gave force to the idea that there is something almost magical in the relationship between subjects and sovereign. King Charles does not need to reinvent the monarchy. Her glorious reign has provided the perfect blueprint. I am sure he will not let us down.

John Sergeant Chief BBC political correspondent, 1992-2000; ITN political editor

Sir, One image of the Queen above all should surely remain in our minds: robed and wearing the Imperial State Crown at the opening of a new session of parliament. It was always a magnificent reminder of her position as the central element of our constitution. The Queen embodied our historical continuity perfectly in the ceremony which brings together the estates of the realm through which we have been governed over the centuries. The balance of power between them may have shifted dramatically, but the monarch remains the indispensable link between them, ensuring our stability and freedom. No one has carried out that vital role with greater dignity and devotion than the Queen. Lord Lexden

Conservative Party historian

Sir, The Queen was not the slightest bit grand; she was naturally personally modest. Her Majesty would certainly have vetoed the notion but there is a strong case that she should be known to history as Elizabeth the Great. Whether standing alone in her silver gown, garter sash and diamond tiara in the Great Hall of the People in Beijing, making a speech of friendship to the unsmiling Communist hierarchy, and then being required to eat sea slug for dinner, or standing patiently in Barbados while a young man spent 50 minutes explaining the two ways to make cement, the Queen was simply majestic, never better than bringing together Commonwealth leaders to bury their differences for her sake. There will never be a better monarch because she was without equal. Michael Cole

BBC TV court correspondent, 1985-88

Sir, Queen Elizabeth II steered the monarchy through a tricky passage of huge social change, from the end of Empire and the birth of the

Commonwealth into the digital age, while always being a figurehead for human values, admired by people of many nations. Her philanthropy and dedication to public service, a promise made when she was the tender age of 21, have been her hallmarks. Loona Hazarika London SW4

Sir. As one hears the sombre news about the Queen, one realises just what a supreme effort Her Majesty must have made on Tuesday to speak to Boris Johnson on his departure and to appoint Liz Truss as the new prime minister, when the Queen was pictured with the warmest of smiles. Fulfilling such a duty is, of course, entirely in line with the service she has given Britain and the Commonwealth nearly all her life.

Rosemary Heaversedge Shrewsbury

Sir, With the death of the Queen, we now enter the reign of another Caroline Court. Let us hope that in the life of the new King, Charles will continue that life of service rendered magnificently by his mother to her

Alastair Conan Coulsdon, Surrey

Sir, Sincere condolences on the loss of Queen Elizabeth II. In a speech on her 21st birthday, she vowed: "I declare before you that my whole life, whether it be long or short, shall be devoted to your service." She will be remembered for dedicating her long life to fulfilling that vow, and doing so with grace and dignity.

Shoshana and Stephen A Silver

San Francisco

Sir, It has been said that in due course the body of Queen Elizabeth II will be taken by road from Balmoral to Edinburgh, which will enable the people of Scotland to line the route in tribute and to show their respect. In a similar vein, it is imperative that the Queen's journey to London must be by train, if not road, to offer the people of other remote areas of her realm a similar opportunity. Any suggestion that the journey is to be by air must be changed. Stephen J Lockwood

Deganwy, Conwy

Tom Foulkes Fleet, Hants

Sir, Queen Elizabeth II passed the test of greatness many times. May she rest in peace.

Donate to Ukraine

Sir, The mass mobilisation of the Ukrainian Territorial Defence Forces has created a huge and unmet demand for military-grade clothing and basic equipment as we head into winter. The Ministry of Defence has already donated 80,000 uniform sets from stock at its Donnington base, but the opportunity of a further national donation campaign is seemingly not yet fully understood by officialdom. We know from extensive informal contacts and from a successful field experiment in Wales that tens of thousands of former regular and reservist personnel are likely to hold large quantities of "non-kinetic" kit, in lofts, sheds and cupboards across the UK. Small local charities are doing their best, with limited resources, to support this demand, but there is now a need to advertise, collect, relocate, warehouse, sort and forward such donations at greater speed and scale. We would therefore value the support of *The Times's* readers to promote a Blue Peter-style national network of collection, which might amount to a Great Kit Hand-On of 2022, and to encourage the MoD to offer secure warehousing in which to sort the donations and organise the onward distribution to Ukraine. **David Rew**

Consultant surgeon and ret'd colonel, territorial, regular and army reserve

Energy concerns

Sir, Alice Thomson says government should ask for energy-saving ideas (Sep 7, and letters, Sep 8). Here's one: scrap standing charges, provide homes and businesses with a ration of half their usage last year at last year's tariffs, and charge for the rest at a punitive rate. Everyone then has an incentive to save energy without anyone having to freeze to death. Jim Holloway Manchester

Sir, We must educate everyone on the benefits of saving power. Those of us of a certain age never left a room without turning off the lights: it's good for the economy and the planet. Sue Thompson Aldeburgh, Suffolk

Protect the BBC

Sir, I fear that Michelle Donelan, the new culture secretary, follows on from her predecessor with her opposition to the BBC licence fee. The corporation should be protected. It provides brilliant journalism as well as the Proms, the BBC Symphony and Philharmonic orchestras, Bitesize and much more. Nowhere in the world have I experienced such a great service. I have just returned from Italy, where TV is mindlessly bland. Sarah Martinelli Letchworth, Herts

Double marbles

Sir, In response to Roger Michel's letter about the Elgin Marbles (Sep 8), I must disagree that "exact Pentelic marble duplicates would satisfy any future research needs". There are still traces of original paint, particularly on the back of one of the figures, where the artist tested the brush. If I wished to examine these, to discern their make-up or indeed discover their origin, an exact copy would be of little use. Please can we put to bed the claim that an exact copy is just as good as an original?

The Rev Dr Peter Whale Coventry

MOTOR VAN BURGLARS IN POLICE CHASE

FROM THE TIMES SEPTEMBER 9, 1922

Burglars, with the aid of a small Ford motor van, number XK 7036, carried out a series of house-breaking raids in Hertfordshire on Thursday night. Two men were engaged in the daring escapade, but when the motor van was seized by the police the second man succeeded in eluding them, and at a late hour last night was still at large. The first raid was at Woodside, the Hatfield residence of Sir William Selby Church, the wellknown physician. The house was entered by a bedroom window by a ladder removed from the stables. Sir William and his daughter had just

finished dinner when a maid found that there was someone in one of the bedrooms. A man was seen to come out of the room and make his escape through a window. An effort, in which Sir William, who is over 80 years of age, joined, was made to investigate, but the thieves had gone in the motor van, taking two jewel cases containing articles valued at about £200. The motor van dashed off northwards, and when nearing Welwyn left the Great North Road and proceeded to Sherrards, the residence of Mrs Grey Hill. An attempt to break in was frustrated by the butler who, hearing a noise, discovered the men near the house. He gave chase, but they made off. By this time the news that burglars were at large with a motor vehicle was speedily telephoned to a number of police stations in the county, and cordons were posted at salient points of the roads. The burglars continued their dash northwards and at

Woolmer Green they coolly entered a garage belonging to Mr William Lisles, where they helped themselves to a motor tire and a quantity of oil and petrol and continued their journey at high speed. The police at Stevenage formed a cordon and on the approach of the suspected car the driver was called upon to stop. The vehicle swerved at sharp speed. dodged the constables and broke through in the direction of the Great North Road. The car was chased by Inspector Wright on a motorcycle, but the occupants apparently went up a side road. At midday the runaway vehicle was detected at Royston Cross and secured. One of the men, as stated, jumped from the van and disappeared in a wood. The county police, in their efforts to capture the burglars, acted with

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commendable promptness

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A Life in Service

Queen Elizabeth II was an anchor of stability throughout a 70-year reign in which Britain experienced immense change. The nation will forever be in her debt for her dignity, stoicism and selfless devotion to duty

n more than a thousand years of British history, no monarch reigned longer than Queen Elizabeth II. No other head of state today is as well travelled, as politically experienced or as astute as was the Queen. She was one of the most recognised figures in the world. For two generations of Britons, she was the embodiment of our nation, the figurehead of our democracy and the stable symbol of continuity in an increasingly turbulent and rapidly changing world. She was for most of her long life respected and admired by her many subjects, not only in Britain but around the Commonwealth that she so dearly cherished. The nation mourns her passing.

Britons born after the Queen's accession are

Britons born after the Queen's accession are already pensioners; four out of five alive today remember no other monarch. Those who can still look back to 1952 would see a country unrecognisable today. Britons still struggled through postwar austerity. Cities were black with coal soot. Schooling was dominated by the 11-plus. There were few foreign holidays, no motorways and limited television. Deference to authority, to religion and to the monarchy was axiomatic. Murderers were hanged, children were caned in schools and homosexuals were imprisoned.

In more than 3,500 acts of parliament to which the Queen gave royal assent, Britain has been utterly changed. Her subjects, too, became a different people: decades of immigration have made Britain a multi-ethnic, multicultural nation. More than two million Britons are Muslims. London, still the capital of a global empire in 1952, is now a capital of vibrant diversity, where more than a third of the population was born outside the United Kingdom. Throughout one of the greatest periods of change this country has ever known the monarchy has endured, and is as popular today as it was during the heady days of the 27-year-old Queen's coronation in 1953. This is because the Queen knew that continuity was possible only if it embraced change. Steeped in the nation's history, traditions and ceremonies, she dedicated herself to her lifetime's role with all the seriousness, self-sacrifice and modesty that she promised in her prophetic speech on her 21st birthday: "My whole life, whether it be long or short, shall be devoted to your service" — a vow privately repeated to God beneath the canopy of her Coronation oath.

Change, though immense, was steady and almost imperceptible. Things once taken for granted were quietly dropped when the mores of the nation changed: early in her reign she stopped receiving debutantes at Buckingham Palace. Instead, she held tea parties in the gardens to more than 1.5 million Britons from all strata of society and allowed in thousands of tourists every summer. Men, and increasingly also women, were invited to dine with her to celebrate their achievements, not to perpetuate a class privilege. For the first 65 years of her reign she never gave a television interview; yet in 2018 she gave two, reflecting on a Coronation crown she had not seen since she wore it, and strolling among the trees of Buckingham Palace with Sir David Attenborough.

Change came sometimes at a cost. Divorce led to unhappiness in her family as much as it does in any family. At the start of her reign, the Queen had struggled when duty, public opinion and social propriety clashed with her wish for her sister Margaret's future happiness in wanting to marry a divorced man; later she was herself to see three of her children divorced, often in hurtful and difficult circumstances. Her son's unhappy marriage with Diana was to take a toll on the monarchy's popularity, on her own feelings as a mother and on the stability of the throne. At a crucial moment, the Queen drew on her faith and shrewd understanding of the national mood to assert her role and pay a televised tribute to Diana after her death.

At other times she weathered the inevitable gossip, criticisms and press intrusion with stoicism,

patience and discretion. In this she was aided by the wise counsel and unswerving support of Prince Philip, her beloved husband, who died last year. She made concessions: walkabouts became a royal fixture, she began to pay income tax, the royal household became more transparent and the court more egalitarian. But she did so of her own volition, responding to the public mood, of which she was a fine judge, but not visibly under duress. Rarely were her constitutional skills and role as family matriarch more sorely tested than in the handling of the scandal over Prince Andrew's links to Jeffrey Epstein and in the difficult compromise reached with her grandson, Prince Harry, and his wife, Meghan, on their wish to lay down their royal duties and live abroad. Her firm decisions on reducing their public appearances were reached with discretion and dignity.

reached with discretion and dignity.
The Queen nevertheless played a crucial role in British politics for 70 years. She took her constitutional duties extremely seriously. Only this week despite her ailing health, she accepted the resignation of Boris Johnson and appointed Liz Truss the 15th prime minister of her reign. She read her dispatches, decorated thousands of men and women with state awards, received foreign ambassadors and outlined future legislation in her annual address from the throne at the state opening of Parliament. Her weekly audiences with her prime ministers gave her an insight, understanding of politics and historical perspective that were unrivalled. Everyone called to report to her, from Winston Churchill to Mr Johnson, with whom she continued to speak by telephone throughout the Covid-19 pandemic, was both challenged and invigorated by her gentle inquisition. Yet she perfected the art of keeping any vestige of political opinion to herself while letting her standards and her disapproval be known to others: "purring" (according to David Cameron) when told the result of the Scottish referendum result.

t times the Queen was called on to play an almost personal political role, choosing, for instance between Rab Butler and Harold Macmillan when Sir Anthony Eden's resignation left the Conservative party adrift. At other times she was the figurehead to signal changes in Britain's global role: visits of postwar reconciliation with Germany, a pioneering visit to post-communist Russia, the 47-year British embrace of the European Union, the many and regular visits to the United States as well as 22 to Canada, 16 to Australia and more than 100 other countries where she undertook elaborate and sometimes arduous state visits

Perhaps more than any other public cause, the Commonwealth was one where the Oueen's mind and emotions were most engaged. She began her reign at a time when much of Africa, the Caribbean and territories across Asia and the Pacific were coloured pink on the map. She travelled to many of the former colonies to celebrate their independ ence and to ensure, with deft authority, that links with Britain were not severed. She forged personal friendships with many African leaders, from the mercurial Kwame Nkrumah in Ghana to the exuberant Kenneth Kaunda in Zambia. These friendships gave her role as head of the Commonwealth, a significance that alone kept such a disparate club together. And none was as deep, as enduring or as politically important as that with Nelson Man-dela, the only foreign leader who called her just Elizabeth" and was able to telephone her at any time of the day. Had the Queen not persisted in upholding the Commonwealth at a time when Britain seemed indifferent to its affairs, the unique 56-nation body would long ago have dissolved amid argument and differing interests. Respect for her personal engagement enabled her to pass on this role to the new King.



The monarchy is as popular as it was when the Queen was young as a result of her dedication

Indeed, it was largely thanks to her patronage that the Commonwealth was able to set up the scholarships, development funds and common professional bodies that made it both relevant and attractive to others. Countries with no historical link to Britain — Mozambique, Rwanda and Cameroon — have joined. And the one country where past bitterness severed any further association, Ireland, was where the Queen, late in her reign, undertook one of the most delicate and successful missions of reconciliation. Almost a century of bitter stereotypes on both sides of the Irish Sea were dissipated in four days of extraordinary royal diplomacy in 2011, a century after her grandfather paid the last royal visit to what was then an integral part of the United Kingdom.

Much of the Queen's stamina and moral authority came from her faith. She was, through an accident of history, the Supreme Governor of the Church of England. It was a role she embraced with utmost sincerity. Her faith was based not on intellectual curiosity or theological speculation but on the simple verities she learnt as a child, which she neither questioned nor challenged. The traditions, ceremonies and beauties of Anglican Christianity were central to her reign. She rarely missed Sunday morning service; every year she laid the wreath at the Cenotaph with reverence and feeling for the fallen; she regularly attended commemorations or celebrations in the abbeys and cathedrals of the country.

and cathedrals of the country.

The Queen also understood that faith is not exclusive. In her words, encounters and daily deeds, she honoured the traditions of Islam, Judaism, Hinduism and the other faiths. Her Christmas broadcasts were a telling example of this. Whereas in earlier years they had been almost formulaic, offering hearty greetings and featuring her own family's Christmas decorations, in later years she seemed to speak more from her heart and her experience: encouraging compassion for the weak and downtrodden, admitting doubts and difficulties and giving a very personal account of how her faith gave her strength. Indeed, the Queen, brought up in an age of self-discipline and the stoic control of emotion, sometimes struggled to un-derstand the almost promiscuous parading of personal feelings among younger generations. Her own instincts of reserve and self-control were clearly at odds with the national mood at the time of Diana's death. But she did give the nation an insight into the toll that the turbulence in the lives of her children and the fire at Windsor Castle had taken when she described 1992 as her annus horribilis. And one film shot captured a rare public

display of emotion as she blinked back tears at the decommissioning of the royal yacht Britannia.

The nation cherished the glimpses into the Queen's human responses. Never did she appear as animated as when one of her horses romped home or smile as broadly as when she was admiring a particularly fine young filly. Her wit, dry and sometimes quite pointed, was renowned, as was her talent for mimicry. And what other monarch would have agreed to take part in a James Bond spoof before the opening of the 2012 Olympic Games? Or be filmed taking tea with Paddington Bear to open her Platinum Jubilee party?

Occasional documentaries allowed the odd

Occasional documentaries allowed the odd look into her private quarters or caught her in unguarded exchanges. There was always a sharp mind at work, one that was not intellectual but was enriched by a huge amount of common sense and a regard for plain speaking. But the Queen well understood Bagehot's famous dictum about not letting light in upon the magic. She knew she needed to show herself to her subjects. No monarch has travelled to so many parts of the country, opened so many public buildings, inaugurated so many projects or been so assiduous in visiting the bereaved, whether at Aberfan or outside Grenfell Tower. But she also knew that there needed to be limits to what the public should see. Monarchy does not work as a showbiz spectacle, whatever the efforts of the gossip columnists and paparazzi. A constitutional monarch has the right to be

A constitutional monarch has the right to be consulted, the right to encourage and the right to warn, Bagehot said. The Queen well understood her rights and made full, if discreet, use of them. Indeed, in her long reign she became an expert in British constitutional law and protocol. She did not hesitate to point out any departure from military tradition or attire on parades; she knew the histories of regiments and military awards better than most commanding officers. She took meticulous care in the planning of state visits and in the level of hospitality to be offered. She would personally inspect the table arrangements before state dinners, brief herself about the preferences and interests of her guests and ensure there was no unintended breach of protocol or etiquette. Formal for her did not mean cold; it meant correct.

he monarchy became very much an institution shaped in her image. Her attention to the detail of monarchy gave her complete mastery of the royal household. Its diurnal pattern was efficient and well established, as was the calendar of events, with the regular punctuation of fixed visits, occasions and functions: Trooping the Colour, Ascot, the summer visit to Balmoral, the state opening of parliament, Remembrance Day, Sandringham and the Christmas broadcast. Yet she remained the person to whom the country turned in moments of crisis. Her broadcast in 2020 at the start of a terrible year of the coronavirus was inspirational in bolstering the nation's morale. And the image of her sitting alone in St George's Chapel in Windsor Castle during the funeral of Prince Philip when lockdown rules had forbidden contact between separate households, symbolised her stoicism and willingness to lead by example.

Britain has been profoundly influenced by her reign. The new king has had to serve a long apprenticeship. He will now have to grapple with the challenge of change, renewal and different expectations. Her shoes will be almost impossible to fill. But he would not want to do so. Her achievement was her own. The King will undoubtedly acknowledge how conscientiously she filled and moulded her role and would be wise to apply these lessons. But he will want to reign in his way, for his time. The nation will surely echo the ancient and totemic incantation that follows the acclamation of each new monarch on the death of his or her predecessor: God Save the King!

World

Putin won't break me, vows dissident from jail

A leading critic of the war in Ukraine has written a defiant letter to The Times. reports Marc Bennetts

Ilya Yashin had always known that his time as a free man was rapidly running out. The Russian opposition politician was determined to use whatever weeks or months were left to tell his fellow citizens the truth about the war in Ukraine. But the truth is a dangerous thing in President Putin's Russia.

In early March, eight days after Russia invaded Ukraine, Putin approved a new law that made it a crime to promote "fake" news about the actions of the Russian army. The charge carries a maximum sentence of 15 years in a prison camp. Scores of people have been charged in the six months since the law was adopted.

Thousands of opposition activists and journalists have fled Russia, but Yashin, 39, refused to give the Kremlin the satisfaction of forcing him out. In online videos recorded in Moscow, he detailed the atrocities committed by Russia's army, and urged people to

speak out against the invasion.
An ally of Alexei Navalny, the imprisoned opposition leader, Yashin has been fighting against Putin's rule for two decades. He also worked closely with Boris Nemtsov, the Kremlin critic shot dead near Red Square in 2015.

In June Yashin was arrested while walking in a Moscow park and locked up for 15 days on charges of disobeying police orders. Just before he was

Ilva Yashin 'Cold War

'My people are being held hostage by the Kremlin junta'

An extract from Ilya Yashin's letter:

For six months, the whole world has been watching the war that the Kremlin has unleashed in Ukraine. Yet at the same time. another war is going on in Russia itself - Putin's aggression against his own people.

I often hear about the "collective responsibility" of my fellow citizens for the actions of their leadership. But my people are being held hostage by the Kremlin junta. With one hand, Putin strikes at Ukraine, but with the other he squeezes the throat of Russian society.

Russians are poisoned every day by toxic propaganda. The concentration of hatred and the torrent of lies is crippling people's minds. Those who think differently from the Kremlin risk arrest,

due to be released he was charged under the fake

news law over a video about Bucha, the Ukraini-

an town where Putin's sol-

diers killed and tortured hundreds of civil-

ians in a month-

long orgy of violence. He

in prison.

faces ten years

'Could

have avoid-

huge fines, being sacked from work or expelled from higher education. If you do not support the authorities, then you need to get used to living in

fear.

In March, Putin signed a law on "military censorship."

Dozens of Russians who have condemned the bloodletting in Ukraine have been jailed.

I have been locked up in the notorious Butvrka prison in Moscow for two months. The allegation against me reads like it was ripped from the pages of an Orwellian dystopia, I am "guilty" of showing an extract of a BBC report about Bucha, where Ukrainian civilians were killed, during an online broadcast.

video

BEARANNA Krennen, do mos o coolingemen Hu censore A AFRAN BOSAL - FORMAD INTER TOPANO INFOAR. Peue Tro CTS CANDERA TESHE & MOANE OFFAKLAN SA BEÑETFUL COMY ETO HOMMAST, KTO MON NA-VAR Y HPP MAÑSCEST XYTTU. TO YMFALME, NO APSTO C PROSE TO YMFALME, NO APSTO C PROSE democracy

> fundamentally impossible in Russia. Yet I remain optimistic. Putin personifies a bygone era. He thinks and acts like a Soviet Cold War dinosaur, looking to the past for values, slogans and

symbols.

For

this, I

face a

prison

of up to

ten years.

There

are many

believe

that

. sentence

He is using our country's resources to try and revive a longdead empire. But a reanimated corpse cannot be an attractive model for the future. Ilva Yashin, Butvrka

Read the letter in full at thetimes.co.uk

Yes. The authorities have given Putin's critics a simple choice - prison or emigration," he said in a letter to The Times written in his cell at Butyrka prison in

About 30 others have locked up on fake news charges and a similar number have avoided arrest by fleeing to Europe, former Soviet states or Baltic states. More than 16,000 people have been detained at protests in Russia since the war began.

The heaviest sentence handed down so far was to Alexei Gorinov, a city councillor in Moscow. He was jailed for

seven years in July after telling a council meeting it would be inappropriate to hold a children's arts festival while "children are dying in Ukraine".

A decade ago, as protesters furious at vote fraud filled the streets in Moscow, the opposition briefly appeared to have the upper hand. "They ruined my big day, now I'm going to ruin their lives," Putin is said to have vowed after massive protests against his inauguration for a third presidential term in 2012. He has kept his word. Even before the

war, Navalny and his nationwide network of opposition activists were targeted mercilessly by Putin's security forces. Navalny, who in 2020 survived an attempt to kill him using the novichok nerve agent, was arrested last year when he returned to Russia from a German clinic. He is now serving nine years in prison on fraud charges that were widely seen as Putin's revenge.
Since the war, the Kremlin has inten-

sified its crackdown. "If you do not support the authorities, then you need to get used to living in fear, to being woken up at night by the sound of foot

steps outside the door," wrote Yashin. Others to be charged include Vladimir Kara-Murza, another opposition politician, and Yevgeny Roizman, the former mayor of Yekaterinburg, one of Russia's biggest cities. Marina Ovsyannikova, a former state television journalist, was placed under house arrest last month after she held up a sign near the Kremlin that described Putin as a fascist and his soldiers as murderers. Ovsyannikova, 44, made international headlines in March when she burst into a television studio with a sign that read "Stop the War."
Putin said this week that opposition

journalists who have fled Russia since the start of the invasion had "always worked against our country". He has previously described critics of the war as "traitors" and "scum".

Sergey Parkhomenko, an independation of the serger parkhomenko.

ent journalist, told Dozhd TV, an online opposition channel: "The Kremlin has eradicated all civil rights and freedoms in the past six months. Russia is now a full-fledged totalitarian state.

Scan looks behind the veneer of a Vermeer

dvanced scanning and imaging technologies have revealed objects and sketches in Johannes Vermeer's masterpiece *The Milkmaid* (Bruno

Waterfield writes).
The research has uncovered "revealing insights" into the Dutch master's technique as a painter, and into the portrayal of tranquillity and simplicity that

defines his work. In February the Rijksmuseum in Amsterdam will hold the largest ever exhibition of Vermeer's work, showing 27 of his 35 known paintings. Taco Dibbits, director of the museum, said researchers had been astounded to make such revealing discoveries, "bringing viewers ever closer to this most

mysterious and beloved artist". He said: "So much work had been done on the painting that we never anticipated something so definitive would surface thanks to modern technology. We thought these paintings are so famous, so researched, we know everything. Of course this was not the case."

Two objects were brought to light under the visible painting a jug holder and a fire basket belonging to the artist's household. Vermeer later painted over them. The scans also revealed an underpainting that challenges conventional wisdom about how

"It took great effort to achieve the simplicity of his work," Dibbits said. "We tend to look at Vermeer's paintings like photographs; they were there suddenly, that they depict reality, a snapshot. These discoveries show he carefully and with great effort

composes these paintings."
Gregor Weber, head of fine arts at the museum, said "a hastily applied thick line of black paint can be seen beneath the milkmaid's left arm". He added: This sketch shows clearly that Vermeer first quickly painted the scene in light and dark tones before developing the detail. It is so exciting, no such drawings have been discovered before. It speaks

for a self-confident painter."
A preliminary sketch in black
paint, later discarded by the artist, of a jug holder and several jugs can be seen on the wall behind the milkmaid's head. The plank of wood with pegs was often used in 17th-century kitchens for hanging

up ceramic jugs.
The imaging also found a fire basket woven from withies (willow stems), which was a standard household item for young families. Vermeer, 1632-75, never travelled

outside the Netherlands and died in despair after being financially ruined by the 1672 Franco-Dutch war, which prevented him trading in art. He lapsed into obscurity but his work was rediscovered in the 19th century.

Russia 'abducting thousands of Ukrainian children'

Ukraine

Richard Spencer Kryvyi Rih

The United Nations has accused Russia of removing Ukrainian children from the country with a view to putting them up for adoption.
A senior UN official said claims of

"forced transfers of unaccompanied children to Russian-occupied territo-

ry" or to Russia were "credible".
"We are concerned that the Russian authorities have adopted a simplified procedure to grant Russian citizenship to children without parental care, and that these children would be eligible for adoption by Russian families," Ilze Brands Kehris, the assistant secretarygeneral for human rights, said.

'Moreover, we are particularly concerned that the announced plans of the

Russian authorities to allow the movement of children from Ukraine to families in the Russian Federation do not appear to include steps for family reunification or in other ways ensure respect for the principle of the best interests of the child."

Moscow has by its own admission moved more than three million people from occupied areas in southern and eastern Ukraine, and taken hundreds of thousands of them to Russia. At a session of the UN security council on Wednesday night the Russian ambas-sador to the UN, Vassily Nebenzya, denied that this amounted to a violation of their human rights. "They aren't being kept in prisons," he said. "They are living freely and voluntarily in Russia, and nobody is preventing them from moving or leaving the country.'

Linda Thomas-Greenfield, the US ambassador to the UN, said that between 900,000 and 1.6 million people had been taken to Russia, with some sent to Siberia and the far east.

"There is mounting and credible evidence that those considered threatening to Russian control because of perceived pro-Ukrainian leanings are 'disappeared' or further detained," she Thousands of unaccompanied children, either separated from their families or taken from orphanages, had been sent to Russia, including 1,800 in July alone, she added.

Nebenzya claimed that the "filtraregistering refugees. The US said Russia could prove its position by opening up the process to UN inspection.

Rosemary DiCarlo, the UN political

under-secretary, said the Red Cross should be given access to all those detained in the conflict and that allega-tions about the filtration camps were 'extremely disturbing".

Ukrainian forces appear to have re-captured the town of Balakliya, in the northeast Kharkiv region, after a counter-offensive caught the occupying Russian army by surprise. Social media videos showed Ukrainian troops and military vehicles in the centre of the town, which was seized by Russia early on in the war. Ukrainian flags were also hoisted on several buildings and in a central square. Another video showed locals greeting Ukrainian soldiers after reports of heavy street-to-street fighting. Kyiv had not commented.

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China declares two of its gibbon species extinct

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French teenagers kick off over free fitness trackers

Page 51







Commentary

he director of the Rijksmuseum calls Vermeer "most mysterious"; the painter who left only 35 known works and a paper trail that peters out after just a few scraps (Laura Freeman writes).

So much hypothesis and possibility attaches itself to him. The Grove Dictionary of Artists says 36 paintings survive; the Rijksmuseum 35. Authentication is still disputed. It is why so seemingly insignificant a detail — a jug holder, a fire basket — makes international news.

Vermeer is the anti-Instagram artist. Not splashy, not showy, not suited to screens. Reproduction dims his lights. Pearls lose their lustre, white cuffs and collars go grey, you miss the motes of dust.

Art historians talk of pointillés: tiny dots of paint that subtly dissolve edges, recreating the effect of strong light on a surface. Spot them on the hunks of bread in *The Milkmaid*.

Letters are read, milk is poured, lace is made, globes are turned. Nothing much happens, but still Vermeer holds you in breathless suspense. Keep still or you'll spoil it. Laura Freeman is chief art critic of

Bannon faces 'build the wall' fraud and conspiracy charges

United States

Alistair Dawber Washington

One of Donald Trump's closest aides was yesterday indicted on money laundering and conspiracy charges over the former president's bid to build a wall on the Mexican border.

Steve Bannon, who arrived in the White House in 2016 and served for eight months as his chief strategist, was charged with two counts of money laundering, three counts of conspiracy and one count of scheming to defraud.

The charges relate to what prosecutors claim was a private \$25 million fundraising effort to help finance the wall, a core tenet of Trump's presidential agenda to limit illegal immigration.

The indictment alleges that Bannon kept secret that hundreds of thousands of dollars were being diverted to pay the fund's chief executive, Brian Kolfage, despite donors being told that he would not draw a salary.

In April, Kolfage pleaded guilty to federal wire fraud conspiracy and tax charges. He is awaiting sentencing.

Bannon has pleaded not guilty to that indictment, which includes charges he diverted about \$1 million for personal expenses.
"Stephen Bannon acted as the archi-

"Stephen Bannon acted as the architect of a multimillion-dollar scheme to defraud thousands of donors across the country," the Manhattan district attorney, Alvin Bragg, said. "It is a crime to turn a profit by lying to donors."

turn a profit by lying to donors."

The office of the New York attorneygeneral Letitia James worked with
Bragg's office on the probe. James and
Bragg are Democrats.

"This is an irony," Bannon said yesterday. "On the very day the mayor of this city [New York] has a delegation down on the border, they're persecuting people here [for trying to] stop them at the border."

He said Biden was an "illegitimate" president and that the 2020 election had been stolen from Trump. The

former president, who is expected to declare his intention to run for the Republican nomination for 2024, is facing his own legal problems.

William Barr, who served as the US attorney-general in Trump's administration, said yesterday that he expects the department of justice to charge the former president over allegations that Trump took hundreds of classified documents to his home in Florida after leaving the White House. The FBI found them at Mar-a-Lago on August 8.

Prosecutors must decide whether they will be able to "make a technical case" against Trump and whether they have the evidence to indict, Barr said. "That's the first question, and I think



The White House strategy chief was a core Trump aide

they're getting very close to that point, frankly," he told Fox News. He said that the second question carries political risk: "Do you indict a former president? What will that do to the country? What kind of precedent will that set? Will the people really understand that this is not, you know, failing to return a library book, that this was serious?"

It transpired this week that among the hundreds of classified and secret documents were details of a foreign country's nuclear weapons capabilities.

An indictment against Trump would hamper his chances of standing for the presidency in 2024, although since the FBI search, polls have shown growing support among Republican voters.

Some Democrats are not waiting for the legal process. Lawsuits are being prepared to bar Trump from holding office, some using a clause in the US constitution that would cast him as an

Tourist in stolen water taxi chased across Venice

taly

Tom Kington Rome

A tourist in Venice stole a water taxi and led police on a high-speed chase along the Grand Canal before armed officers cornered his vessel with two boats.

The 60-year-old Belgi leapt into an unattended water taxi at Venice airport and took off across the lagoon, right. "The owner of the

taxi was having coffee, he had left the keys in the launch, and this man took off like a bullet," Marco Agostini, the police chief, said.

The man, who has not been named, headed for the

Grand Canal, accelerating to 15.5mph despite the 4.3mph speed limit, and kicking up a wake that rocked gondolas and drew gasps from tourists.

Two police boats gave chase. "They got to him at the junction with the San Trovaso canal, where one boat

managed to block him from the front and one from behind.
Drawing their pistols, officers convinced the man to give himself up," Agostini said.

After his arrest, the man produced a ticket to ride a water bus and said: "I have a ticket."

One local official commented: "I don't think he is all there."

World



Just divine A Nepali Hindu girl dressed as the living goddess Kumari before an annual pooja worshipping girls as manifestations of a goddess, held in Kathmandu

'Calculator boy' revives Zambia's fortunes after Chinese debt crisis

Jane Flanagan Africa Correspondent

Not that long ago Chinese credit was easy to get in Zambia. A government department could contact a Beijing lender directly without needing to get it signed off by finance ministers.

Millions of dollars were squandered or used to line pockets. Ministers campaigned in helicopters and the president had a Gulfstream jet. All the while the country's debts were racking up. It could not last.

"We have lost an obscene amount of money on corruption — money that could have been used to feed, house, clothe and educate our children," said President Hichilema, a man once mocked as "calculator boy" for his head for dry numbers.

A year after securing the presidency —at his sixth attempt — in a landslide, Hichilema is unpicking the ruinous rule of his predecessor, Edgar Lungu, who threatened to turn Zambia

into the new Zimbabwe. Lungu's Under administration, international debt quad-rupled to more than 120 per cent of Zambia's GDP. He failed to negotiate a lifeline from the Inter-national Mone-tary Fund (IMF) after it became the African state to default

since the

agreement to wipe clean the debts of 30

of the continent's poorest states.
The \$1.3 billion IMF bailout secured by Hichilema's government last week was seen as a huge vote of confidence in his commitment to restraint and reform. A successful exit from default could make Zambia a model for other states in Africa, where China is the biggest lender and the threat of debt distress is high. China has overtaken the World Bank as the biggest foreign creditor to developing countries.

The crisis has revived accusations, led by Washington, that Beijing is using "debt trap diplomacy" to hobble borrowers with unsustainable debts and then grab assets.

Zambia's debt of \$6 billion to 18

lenders was twice previous estimates. But Hichilema, 60, denied that Beijing had an appetite for opacity, calling it his country's "all-weather friends".

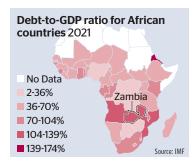
New laws on transparency and a cap on future borrowing would keep things honest, he said. "The only change we can probably say is that we have just raised the bar in terms of

engagement."

In the year since Hichilema took power, Zambia's cur-rency, the kwacha, has become one of the

world's best per-formers against the dollar, having long

Hakainde Hichilema draws no salary and calls himself a volunteer president



been the worst. Inflation has bucked the regional trend, dropping to single digits, whereas in neighbouring states fuel and food prices have surged.

One of the country's richest men in his own right, Hichilema studied economics locally and for an MBA in Britain before building a business empire. Describing himself as a "volunteer president", he does not need the salary.

Although content that colleagues should draw their salaries, he would prefer more austerity as the country's population of 20 million continues to

A video of Hichilema rebuking local government officials for their taste in fancy cars lit up social media. "I have to remind them they are there to serve and not be served," he said. "There is no need to have top-of-the-range vehicles when your own constituents are going to bed hungry."

After enduring beatings and dozens of arrests during his five failed runs for office, Hichilema insisted that he had no appetite for vindictiveness. A pledge to recover what was looted has led to

assets worth millions of dollars, including helicopters and property, being seized from Lungu, his family and former ministers. The proceeds have been used to fund more than 2,000 scholarships at the University of

Although momentous, the IMF bailout will not bring quick relief to Zambians, 58 per cent of whom earn less than \$1.90 a day — across sub-Saharan Africa it is 41 per cent.

"We cannot afford to be populists. We have to reform, reform, reform," Hichilema said, firmly advising those without jobs to create work for them-selves and not expect handouts. "There is nothing more satisfying and gratifying than earning your money in an honest manner and sleeping peacefully

The free-for-all climate that marked life under the old guard is slowly lifting, according to Laura Miti, head of the Alliance for Community Action, a Zambian NGO focused on public accountability. "We've gone a year without a major corruption scandal," she said. "There used to be one a week

Beyond the economy, she would like to see Hichilema promote some women to his cabinet, take a less conservative approach on social issues and urgently prioritise reform of laws that Zambia's governments have consistent

ly used to suppress free speech.
"It would not have taken much to improve things after Lungu," Miti said. "We were at rock bottom. Hichilema has got a great deal more to do but it does at least feel like there's an adult in

Buddhists return water to the wild

Didi Tang Beijing

According to Buddhist belief, it is a virtue to release captured animals into the wild, not only to help them but also to gain karma for yourself.
Several women and men took the

virtue-building practice to another level when they were filmed pouring bottles of mineral water into a river in the southern Chinese province of Guangdong.

The group spent almost two hours one morning emptying packs of bottles of water into the river. They rejected criticism that it was wasteful, along with suggestions that it may have been better to donate the bottles to those in need instead.

The public reacted to the reports of freed water with a mixture of puzzlement, amusement and anger. "If you release drinkable water into undrinkable water, have you considered the feelings of the drinkable water?" one comment

online read. "Can they also consider re-leasing air?" asked another.

One staff member at the provincial association for releasing captive animals told state media the gesture did not constitute an act of release. "If there's no animal, where is the 'releasing' to begin with?" he said.

Beijing News, a party-run newspaper, sounded a warning. "We must be wary of the mentality hidden behind the act of ignoring science" and "blindly wor-shipping a concept", it said.

Our gibbons are extinct, reveals China

Didi Tang

China has declared two gibbon species extinct in the wild as a result of deforestation and "human activity", more than a decade after their calls were last heard and even longer since the last confirmed sightings.

An assessment report said that the sound of the Yunnan lar or white-handed gibbon had not been heard for at least ten years anywhere in the wild in China, and the northern white-cheeked gibbon had not been heard for 15 years or more.

A week ago, the Chinese paddlefish and the dugong, often cited as the inspiration for mermaid legends, were declared extinct in the wild.

Li Baoguo, the researcher leading the assessment panel, said: "Primates around the world are faced with the crisis of extinction — more than 60 per cent of them are classified as vulnerable, endangered or critically endangered and 75 per cent have seen their

numbers declining."

Of 28 primate species remaining in China, more than 20 are threatened. In 15 of these species fewer than 3,000 animals survive, Li said. "Human activities are the root cause for the biodiversity to decline at an unprecedented speed," he said. The clearing of forests to grow corn in the 1950s and '60s has been blamed for the white-handed gibbon's disappearance.

China believes that the northern white-cheeked gibbon may have been extinct in the country as early as 2011. A detailed survey in 2017 found no trace of the primate.

World

'Lazy' French teenagers run a mile from free fitness trackers

France

Adam Sage Paris

An attempt to get French teenagers exercising more by giving them fitness trackers has provoked conspiracy theories and claims that officials want to control their lives.

Thirty thousand secondary school pupils in the Sarthe département of western France were given smart bracelets made in China as part of a nationwide drive to persuade adolescents to take up physical activity before the 2024 Paris Olympics. The council said the bracelets would provide data that could warn PE teachers that classes needed to exercise more.

The data would be collated and ana-

The data would be collated and analysed by Le Mans University to create a snapshot of teenagers' health. Officials said the findings could also be used to organise competitions between schools to determine which undertook the most physical activity.

The proposal was regarded as a novelty in a country where there is far less interschool sport than in many other countries, including the UK.

The scheme angered teaching unions, parent associations and a host of populist politicians, however, who argued that it was an intrusion into the private lives of teenagers.

Nicolas Dupont-Aignan, 61, leader of the Eurosceptic party Debout la France (Stand Up France), said pupils would

"be fitted out with rings like chickens".

The Federation of Councils of Parents of Pupils (FCPE) also opposed the measure, saying it would be self-defeating because teenagers would be encouraged to spend more time on screens. "This hyper-connection programme is a mistake," the FCPE said.

Officials said the bracelets would re-

Officials said the bracelets would respect data privacy regulations, with teachers getting information on the performance of their classes rather than on individual pupils.

Their attempts to reassure parents, however, were stalled by a wave of allegations that the bracelets would be connected to the internet, enabling the officials to track adolescents wherever they were.

The claims are being propagated by groups close to the powerful French antivaxer movement. Although such ideas are false — the fitness trackers contain no sat nav equipment or means of connecting to the internet — concern among parents is such that Libération, the daily newspaper, said the whole project seemed "to be at a standstill".

The smart bracelet proposal came about as officials from Sarthe to Paris become concerned about the increasingly sedentary lifestyle of the country's adolescents.

President Macron's government said that only half of boys aged between six and 17 and a third of girls in the same age group undertook an hour of physical activity a day, as the World Health Organisation recommends.

A study also found that 45 per cent of children aged six to ten spent at least three hours in front of a screen each day. Among boys aged 15 to 17 this figure rose to 87 per cent. Anne-Juliette Serry, head of the public health department's activity unit, said: "This observation has been reinforced by Covid."

The government launched a national campaign this month encouraging parents to lead their children in outdoor pursuits rather than staying inside staring at a screen. Health department officials said parents had a tendency to justify teenage idleness when they should be fighting it. A further campaign is to be launched urging adolescents to get fit.

The Paris 2024 Olympic organising

The Paris 2024 Olympic organising committee said it supported the campaigns in the hope that the prospect of the Games would wrench a generation away from social media apps.

The campaigns ran into further controversy when Martine Duclos, chairwoman of the National Observatory of Physical Activity, told *Le Figaro* that girls should practise sport to avoid cellulite and to have a "more harmonious figure". Critics accused her of perpetuating sexual stereotypes.



Shade of grey Spanish styling appeared to have influenced the London-trained American designer Christian Siriano, who presented his Spring/Summer 2023 collection in Manhattan on Wednesday, kicking off New York Fashion Week

Bird flu jab gives foie gras farmers hope of survival

Charles Bremner Paris

Faced with a devastating outbreak of bird flu, French poultry farmers are hoping that vaccines can save their industry after the government dropped opposition to inoculation and backed urgent trials at two firms.

It may be too late to save the Christmas season for foie gras, the main product hit by an epidemic that has forced the cull of 16 million birds since last November, but laboratories in France and Germany are racing to produce a vaccine that could be issued to curb the disease next year.

President Macron's administration shifted course in the spring after the fourth and worst episode of the disease to hit the industry since 2015 and accepted the principle of preventive vaccination as an alternative to mass slaughter in the fight against a disease that has become endemic. Governments and producers have long opposed immunisation because many countries refuse imports for fear that birds may still be infected and that there could be a risk of the avian virus leaping to humans.

"It is obvious that this will not be a miracle solution but if the vaccine can significantly reduce contagiousness it will be a huge step," François Landais, a poultry vet, said.

The first results from the trials are

The first results from the trials are expected in weeks from the firm Ceva Santé Animale and the Boehringer Ingelheim laboratory in Germany. The first targets for inoculation are expected to be areas with the highest infection risk with birds used for reproduction.

Producers are worried the government may not follow through quickly enough. Marc Fesneau, who has been farm minister since June, has sounded less keen to pursue immunisation than his predecessor Julien Denormandie.

Pressure for adopting vaccination has grown with the arrival over the past year of a particularly virulent strain and a spread to wild birds. Cases have appeared among gulls, seagulls and terns in northern France, on the Breton coasts and further south.

coasts and further south.

Farm ministry experts calculate that other countries' reluctance to import French poultry after a vaccination campaign would cost about €250 million for French exporters, compared with the €1 billion cost to producers and exporters over the past year.

Immigrants share in German pride

Germany

Oliver Moody Berlin

First and second-generation immigrants to Germany tend to identify with the country almost as much as native Germans do, according to a study.

The research shows that both groups

The research shows that both groups have strikingly similar feelings about most areas of public life, including the same complaints.

These extend to equally low levels of trust in political institutions such as the Bundestag and the government, and even to a shared desire to "significantly" limit immigration.

ly" limit immigration.

The report from the Bertelsmann Foundation, an influential charitable organisation, paints a mixed picture of integration in Germany.

The country was recently christened a "land of immigration" by its govern-

ment following several waves of mass migration since the Second World War.

These include the generation of 14 million *Gastarbeiter* (guest workers) who came from Turkey, Italy and other countries around the Mediterranean from 1955 to 1973; about 2.5 million "Russian Germans", many of whom arrived after the fall of the Soviet Union; and another 2.5 million legally recognised refugees, among them nearly a million people displaced by the Russian invasion of Ukraine.

Russian invasion of Ukraine.
Out of the 83.2 million people in Germany, 11.8 million are foreign citizens and 22.3 million are classified as Germans with a "migrant background", meaning they or their parents were born elsewhere.

The researchers interviewed 2,613 German residents, split into three groups: foreign citizens, Germans with

a migrant background and German citizens whose families had been in the country for at least three generations.

The results suggest the arrivals are generally quick to take on the attitudes of their adopted homeland, including the negative ones

the negative ones.

Eighty per cent of Germans with a migrant background said they felt "at home" in Germany, compared with 84 per cent of native Germans and 77 per cent of foreign citizens.

Conversely, just under half of both groups of Germans said they sometimes felt like "a stranger in my own country", and majorities of both groups thought there should be substantial curbs on immigration. However, Germans with a migrant background were markedly more likely to say it was difficult for "people like me" to get a flat, good qualifications or a suitable job.

Denmark takes a stand on missing statues of women

Foreign staff

Campaigners have erected 50 white pedestals in Copenhagen to highlight the lack of historical women represented in Denmark's public sphere.

Svante Lindeburg, head of the Golden Days festival which is behind the temporary installation 50 Queens, said: "In Denmark, there are 2,500 statues. And only 28 of those statues are of women, which is about 1 per cent."

Only seven historical statues commemorate women in Copenhagen, compared with 65 for men and 12 for animals, according to city hall.

The pedestals have been placed in Kongens Nytory, or King's New Square, and they encircle a statue of Chris-

tian V. The spot has been symbolically renamed Queen's Square for two weeks and the names of 50 women feature on the pedestals. They include the author Karen Blixen (1885-1962), transgender painter Lili Elbe (1882-1931), and the astronomer Sophia Brahe (1559-1643).

A jury selected 49 women while the

A jury selected 49 women while the public have been asked to choose the 50th for the only one of the pedestals covered in mirrored glass.

Louise Mould, an architect who helped create the installation, said everyone ought "to be able to stand up there and look at themselves, look at their friends... look at the people that surround them and realise that they can have as much importance in the world as the women represented here".

World

Democrat arrested over reporter's killing

United States

Keiran Southern Los Angeles

A Democrat official in Las Vegas has been arrested on suspicion of murder after the death of a veteran investigative reporter whose work contributed to his recent election loss.

Robert Telles, who serves as the Clark County public administrator, had been spotted at his home wearing a hazmat suit and was later detained by police Swat officers.

He was wheeled out on a stretcher

and put into an ambulance after authorities searched his house, according to the Las Vegas Review-Jour-

Jeff German, 69, one of the paper's leading journalists, was found stabbed to death outside his home on Saturday.

German had written stories about Telles, 45, reporting complaints of bullying, favouritism and an "inappropri-ate" relationship with a subordinate in the public administrator's office, which deals with the property of people who die without a will or family contacts. Telles, a career lawyer, lost his

primary re-election bid in June and was serving the remainder of his term. which expires on December 31.

He had denied the accusations made by German and said the reporter was a "bully" who was "obsessed" with him. Telles added a section on his campaign website titled "the truth", in which he criticised German and the Las Vegas Review-Journal.

The newspaper said that German





Robert Telles, left, denied accusations reported by the journalist Jeff German

had been working on follow-up stories at the time of his death. It welcomed the arrest of the official.

"The arrest of Robert Telles is at once an enormous relief and an outrage for the Review-Journal newsroom," Glenn Cook, the executive editor, said. "We are relieved Telles is in custody and

outraged that a colleague appears to have been killed for reporting on an elected official.

Journalists can't do the important work our communities require if they are afraid a presentation of facts could lead to violent retribution. We thank Las Vegas police for their urgency and hard work and for immediately recognising the terrible significance of Jeff's

"Now, hopefully, the Review-Journal, the German family and Jeff's many friends can begin the process of mourning and honouring a great man and a brave reporter."

German joined the Review-Journal in 2010 after more than two decades at the Las Vegas Sun, where he was a columnist and reporter who covered courts,

politics and organised crime. The Clark County coroner ruled that German died of "multiple sharp force injuries" and called the case a homicide.

Police issued a plea for information on Monday, eventually leading to the arrest of Telles.

Authorities shared a brief video of a suspect dressed in bright orange clothes usually worn by construction workers. They also distributed a picture of a red or maroon GMC Yukon Denali SUV with chrome handles, a sunroof and a luggage rack, saying it may have been linked to the case.

Telles was seen in newspaper photos washing a similar vehicle parked in his driveway on Tuesday. KTNV-TV reported that the car was towed away after police arrived the next day.



uppy love Anthony Albanese, the Australian prime minister, lapped up the attention from Sisi, a trainee guide dog, at a Vision Australia event in Parliament House

Search for missing soldiers given a hi-tech boost

Keiran Southern

There are more than 81,500 American military service personnel considered missing in action around the world from conflicts beginning with the Second World War.

The US government is committed to bringing closure to their families and combs remote sites around the world

searching for their remains.
Soon that solemn task could be speeded up thanks to the latest advances in DNA technology.

The Woods Hole Oceanographic

Institution (WHOI) and the underwater exploration specialist Marine Imaging Technologies have teamed up with the US military to see how environmental DNA can be used to recover remains that have in some cases been

missing for decades.

More than 41,000 service members are presumed lost at sea, according to the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency (DPAA), which was founded in 2015 with the mission to recover miss-

ing personnel.
Environmental DNA, or eDNA, could give researchers the confidence to dispatch excavation teams without fear of launching an expensive operation with uncertain chances of success.

It may also point recovery workers to the location of remains at wreckages that are scattered across large distances on the ocean floor.

As its name suggests, it works by searching for genetic material in the environment rather than inside an

organism, according to Kirstin Meyer-Kaiser, a benthic ecologist at WHOI, which is based in Massachusetts. That could be in sediment or water samples near a crash site.

Meyer-Kaiser said one of the project's goals was to evaluate whether eDNA was a useful technique or if after years of a body being on the seafloor the material washed away or degraded too much.

She was hopeful that the DNA would still be present, citing the existence of Neanderthal material in cave dirt that was thousands of years old. "I think something is going to be there," she said. "It's just a question of whether we can find it effectively and zero in on sites where there are remains.'

Environmental DNA is a relatively new concept that has gained popularity

in the past decade or so, Meyer-Kaiser said. She likened the project to underwater detective work, with her team attempting to piece together the

final moments of service members.

One test case she is working on involved the nine-member crew of a

doomed aircraft.
"We're hoping that eDNA can help identify if those nine people are inside the plane. In a lot of cases with downed aircraft, we don't have eyewitness accounts of parachutes emerging from the plane as it sank. So we don't know what happened to those people.

"More importantly, if we succeed, this will enable the DPAA to more rapidly bring closure to families who have loved ones who have been missing for decades.

Rent a room to struggling teachers, parents told

Keiran Southern

A school district in northern California has asked parents to consider renting a room to teachers struggling with soaring housing costs.

The Milpitas Unified school district is in Silicon Valley, one of the most expensive places to live in America. The average monthly rent for a flat in the city of Milpitas is \$3,000, according to RentCafe.com, while teaching salaries start at about \$5,580 a month. At the end of the last academic year ten teachers in the district resigned because they

could not afford to live there.

Before the return to school this month the district sent a message to parents asking them to fill in a form if they had a room to spare and "would like to share the housing opportunity with our Milpitas Unified school district educators". The form asks how many rooms they have available and how much they would charge for rent.

Cheryl Jordan, superintendent of the school district, said it had received 66 offers, citing it as proof that teachers and support staff are "valued by our Milpitas community members, parents and caregivers".

A local teaching union said that the plea showed urgent action was needed. Diana Orlando, president of the Milpitas Teachers Association, said the "revolving door" of departing teachers was undermining children's education.

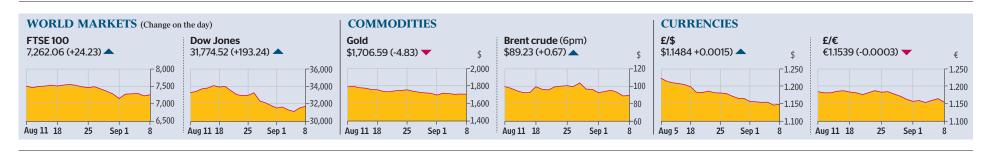
"While we truly appreciate the dozens of parents who have offered rooms to rent, sympathy and short-term fixes will not solve these challenges," she said. "We need long-term, sustainable solutions that recognise educators for the valued professionals that they are."

Teachers need better pay so they can live near work, Orlando said, warning that both the state and the district faced a "moment of reckoning" with the education system threatening to "crumble beneath us".

California has struggled for years to attract and retain teachers due to its high cost of living. Some school districts in the state are offering discounted rents to retain them.

In May the Jefferson Union high school district in Daly City opened 122 apartments for teachers and staff at below-market rent. Andrew Lie, a school board trustee, said at the time: This is absolutely a solution for other THE TIMES | Friday September 9 2022

Business



Renewable and nuclear power suppliers will be asked to cut prices

Emily Gosden Energy Editor

Renewable and nuclear power generators will be asked to supply electricity well below current market rates through new contracts that critics said risked locking consumers in a bad deal.

Ministers are also understood to have approached several of the biggest North Sea producers about deals to supply gas below today's sky-high market prices, as Liz Truss announced a

new energy supply taskforce that she said was "already negotiating new longterm energy contracts with domestic and international gas suppliers".

The interventions in the wholesale energy markets aim to reduce the costs of the government's commitment vesterday that it would cap and freeze energy prices for households for two years and for businesses for six months.

Rising gas prices have lifted the wholesale electricity price and given

windfall profits to older wind, solar and nuclear plants, whose costs have not risen. The government said that it would 'negotiate with renewable producers to reduce the prices they charge", moving them to contracts locking in a long-term lower price. More recent projects already have such contracts. Truss said this move would "mean that generators are receiving a fair price reflecting their

Industry experts warned that the

government was in a weak negotiating position, with generators likely to seek very attractive terms to compensate them for forgoing high prices now, es-pecially as Truss has ruled out the alternative of a windfall tax.

The Resolution Foundation warned that the plan — backed by energy companies including SSE and EDF — risked "delaying but locking in those windfalls" while Labour said it would be "a terrible deal for the British people".

However, Rob Gross of the UK Energy Research Centre, which first proposed the idea, said "a dodgy deal is not inevitable" as prices could be capped.

Business groups welcomed the promise of a price freeze, though KPMG said many would be "concerned about what happens after the six months of support". The government has said it will then target the sectors it judges to be most in need, such as hospitality. Safety net for energy sector, page 56

ECB raises interest rates by record 75 basis points

Our mission is to restore stability, says Lagarde

Mehreen Khan Economics Editor

The European Central Bank vesterday unleashed its largest interest rate rise to date and signalled more monetary tightening to tame record inflation in the eurozone.

Rate-setters unanimously agreed to lift the bank's three interest rates by a historic 75 basis points, the biggest jump since the start of the single currency and in line with market expectations after a series of hawkish signals from ECB members in recent weeks.

The ECB's governing council said: "This major step frontloads the transition from the prevailing highly accommodative level of policy rates towards levels that will ensure the timely return of inflation to the ECB's two per cent medium-term target.'

Its main deposit rate now stands at 0.75 per cent, still far below comparative interest rates in Britain and the US, whose central banks began tightening monetary policy this year.

The ECB has followed the US Federal Reserve in an outsized rate rise of 75 basis points, compared to more traditional increments of 25 basis points. The Bank of England last month raised its base rate by 50 basis points and is on course to do so again this month.

Consumer price inflation in the euro-zone hit 9.1 per cent last month and is on course to reach double digits this year on the back of rising global gas prices. Eurozone rate-setters face a difficult task in trying to lower inflation rates through monetary policy while Europe's economy is heading for an

energy-induced downturn.

The euro fell after the ECB's decision and was down 0.2 per cent against the dollar to \$0.99. Yields on Germany's tenyear bund, a benchmark for the eurozone, rose to 1.7 per cent before rallying 50 basis points to 1.65 per cent. Christine Lagarde, ECB president,

said the bank was on the path towards "normalising" monetary policy after nearly a decade of stimulus and nega-tive interest rates. "Our mission is to restore price stability. We are determined to do this job and will continue to make decisions on the basis of data,

meeting by meeting," she added.

The ECB downgraded growth projections and raised inflation forecasts for the next two years. The new figures project that the eurozone's 19-country economy will stagnate from the end of this year, while inflation will hit an average rate of 8.1 per cent in 2022 from an earlier projection of 6.6 per cent.

Eurozone annual GDP growth is expected to fall to 0.9 per cent next year from 3.1 per cent this year. A recession will only hit in a "downside" scenario where Russia stops all gas flows to Europe and the EU cannot find alter-

native energy sources, the forecast said. Money markets expect the ECB will continue raising interest rates in the midst of a downturn. The deposit rate is forecast to peak just above 2 per cent by the middle of next year, with a 50 basis point rise pencilled in for next month.

"We will continue to raise rates meeting by meeting because we feel we are far away from the rate where we hope inflation will return to the medium 2 per cent target," Lagarde said. "We think it will take several meetings, probably more than two but less than five."

The European Commission plans to propose a revenue cap for non-gas power generators at €200 megawatts per hour, less than half the current market price for electricity, in an attempt to protect households from

spiralling energy bills.

The EU's proposals have not yet been tabled and would require unanimous agreement among member states. If they agree, it would help to lower headline inflation rates by limiting energy price rises for consumers.



Christine Lagarde said the central bank was on the path towards "normalising" monetary policy after nearly a decade of stimulus and negative interest rates

Profit alert hits wider retail stocks

Alex Ralph

A profit warning from the owner of Primark sparked a sell-off in the shares of some of Britain's biggest retail groups yesterday

Associated British Foods said volatile energy costs, the strength of the dollar against the pound and the euro, and signs of reduced consumer spending in continental Europe meant it would limit price rises.

The update, brought forward from Monday, sent shares in the food-to-fash-ion conglomerate down 110p, or 7.6 per cent, to £13.45, extending losses in 2022 and taking the stock to a ten-year low.

Investors' concerns that other retailers could issue similar warnings led to large falls across the sector on the London Stock Exchange

Analysts at Exane said that ABF was "unlikely to be the last retailer to warn on US ďollar strength" and JP Morgan Cazenove said it could act as a "reality check" for the sector and was a "reminder that whilst the extent of the consumer demand shock might not be as bad as previously anticipated, given government support, there are material margin headwinds facing retailers into the coming year'

Shares in B&M European Value Retail, the budget retailer, fell 5 per cent, Tesco by 4.8 per cent, J Sainsbury by 4.5 per cent and Next, considered a bellwether stock, 3.8 per cent. All were among the ten heaviest fallers on the FTSE 100, which closed up 24.23 points, or 0.3 per cent, at 7,262.06.

Marks & Spencer and Asos also weakened, down 4.2 per cent and 2.9 per cent respectively, underperforming the FTSE 250 mid-cap index, which also finished higher.
Retail stocks had risen earlier in the

week, buoyed by Liz Truss's emergency energy support for households and businesses, but the sector is down more than a third this year and some analysts have become increasingly bearish. Jefferies downgraded the sector this week 'ahead of multiplying consumer pain" Triple blow for Primark owner, pages 58-59

Business

Need to know

The European Central Bank unleashed its largest ever interest rate rise and signalled more monetary tightening to tame record inflation in the eurozone. Rate-setters unanimously agreed to lift the bank's three interest rates by a historic 75 basis points, the biggest jump since the start of the single currency. Page 53

Renewable and nuclear power generators will be asked to supply electricity well below current market rates through new contracts that critics said risked locking consumers into a bad deal. Ministers are also understood to have approached several big North Sea producers about deals to supply gas below today's sky-high market prices. Pages 53, 56

2 A profit warning from the owner of Primark sparked a Sell-off in the shares of some of Britain's biggest retail groups. Associated British Foods said that volatile energy costs, the strength of the dollar against the pound and the euro and signs of reduced consumer spending in continental Europe meant it would limit price rises. Pages 53, 58-59

Shares in Darktrace slumped by a third after the US private t equity fund Thoma Bravo said it would not proceed with a potential takeover bid. Darktrace also announced it was restating its accounts after spotting that \$3.8 million of revenue entered in the first half of 2022 should have been accounted for in 2021.

Cazoo is to exit all markets but Britain as the online used car retailer tries to reverse heavy losses after a 95 per cent collapse of its shares.

Some consumers are starting to trim spending in restaurants as worries about the cost of living mount, according to Andy Hornby, chief executive of The Restaurant Group, which owns Wagamama. Page 56

The government's information watchdog has taken legal action against the Department for International Trade for "persistent failures" to uphold transparency law. The Information Commissioner's Office has taken the rare step of issuing a formal enforcement notice to the department for failing to properly respond to transparency requests.

Funding Circle, the peer-topeer lender, reported a sharp fall in first-half profits and warned that revenues in the second half would be below its previous guidance as it takes a more cautious approach to new lending. Page 59

The Lloyd's of London insurance market fell into the red in the first half after setting aside £1.1 billion for claims related to Ukraine. However, the overall deficit of £1.8 billion was entirely due to a non-cash loss on the market's vast holdings in bonds, the value of which moves inversely to interest rates. Page 60

The long-awaited break-up of GKN, a company that made cannonballs for the British military more than two centuries ago, has begun. Page 61

Darktrace in sharp retreat as buyer exits

Katie Prescott

Technology Business Editor

Shares in Darktrace slumped by a third after the US private equity fund Thoma Bravo said it would not proceed with a potential takeover bid.

Darktrace also announced it was restating its accounts after spotting that \$3.8 million of revenue entered in the first half of 2022 should have been accounted for in 2021. The change has not affected total revenues or forecasts,

The drop in the share price has taken it below the bounce sparked by the bid, which was revealed last month. Thoma Bravo, the specialist technology investor, did not give a reason for its decision to walk away before the September 12 deadline, but speculation and theories abounded in the City on Thursday.

Analysts at Stifel said: "If something were discovered by Thoma Bravo or the company it hired to conduct the due diligence, it will eventually come out."
They added: "Another reason why

the talks may have broken down could be related to Mike Lynch and his wife's 12 per cent stake in the company, as the former talked to the press in August and appeared clearly against the takeover by a US PE [private equity] fund."

Analysts at Megabyte said: "In the past, we have stated our concerns with Darktrace's reliance on new business to maintain growth and the high levels of customer churn — suggesting the company knows how to win customers but can't keep them. We speculate whether under closer inspection Thoma Bravo came to the same conclusion and is now no longer interested.'

Others argued that it is more likely that the deal fell apart because the two parties could not agree on a price. In a mergers and acquisitions process, businesses do not share sensitive data until a price or a term sheet is on the table. Poppy Gustafsson, Darktrace chief

executive, brushed off Thoma Bravo's withdrawal, saying the two sides "could not agree terms" and that while the board had a fiduciary duty to explore the unsolicited approach, she was "pleased to focus on leaning into the

huge opportunities of the business, with the distraction of the offer period now removed".

She said that while the early leak of

the bid had been unsettling for employees, "it is no surprise that our world-leading technology caught their eye, but we are looking forward to getting back to the day job."

Darktrace, which is based in Cam-

bridge and listed on the London Stock Exchange in April, uses artificial intelligence and machine learning to detect cyberattacks and vulnerabilities inside computer systems. This is supposed to be faster than building a "wall" around networks. In its presentation it said that "cybersecurity is now a must-have for any organisation". It has 7,400 corporate customers and sees its market stretching to 150,000.

Darktrace's stock price has proved volatile since it floated. Initially it almost tripled in value and then plummeted after a critical note was published by one analyst, Peel Hunt. As a result it fell out of the FTSE 100.

The revenue recognition issue was another knock to investor confidence, although it was "not a massively complex issue" and "perhaps trivial when compared with the Thoma Bravo withdrawal", analysts at Davy said in a note to clients. For some analysts, it reawakened the spectre of the accounting fraud at Autonomy. Mike Lynch, founder of that software business, was also one of the founders of Darktrace and remains a shareholder.

Despite the negative share price reaction, Darktrace's results were positive, showing revenues up 46 per cent to \$416 million and a 32 per cent growth in its customer base. It detailed advances in the technology and showed video testimonials from satisfied customers.
Gustafsson said: "Since listing on the

public markets, we've turbo-charged our growth by adding ground-breaking products to our platform. We have a proven business model, which is generating cash. Today's results are yet another example of our strong performance. Being listed on the London Stock Exchange is exactly where we want to be right now."



Tech favourite struggling to shake off shadow of the past

Analysis

he dual announcements of an accounting error and Thoma Bravo not proceeding with its bid led one London technology analyst to say that Darktrace seemed to be "haunted by a Chinese curse" (Katie Prescott

The revelations proved to be, as the chief executive Poppy Gustafsson feared they would, a "distraction" from an otherwise strong set of financial results. But

as she said in a call to analysts, this kind of news is familiar territory to Darktrace: "We are used to living through headlines that are not of

our making."
The UK technology darling has long struggled to shake off the shadows of its past.
Its shareholder and founding investor Mike Lynch was found in a civil fraud case to have duped Hewlett Packard — which had spent \$11 billion to acquire his business Autonomy a decade ago by routinely putting fictitious transactions through its books and

Cazoo quits Europe to get back on the road to profit

Callum Jones

US Business Correspondent

Cazoo is to exit all markets but Britain as the online used car retailer tries to reverse heavy losses after a 95 per cent

collapse of its shares.

After a month-long strategic review, it shelved ambitions to dominate Europe. Its withdrawal from Germany, Spain, France and Italy marks a rapid retreat for a business that had expanded into the four markets in the past year.

Alex Chesterman, founder and chief executive, said it was a "tough decision" designed to preserve cash and put Cazoo on the road to profitability.

The move comes 12 months after

Cazoo went public in New York via a \$7 billion blank cheque merger, the biggest ever stock market debut of a

British business on Wall Street. At the time Chesterman, 52, said the listing had been driven by Cazoo's desire "to move into mainland Europe

Shares in Cazoo have endured a rough ride. They were down by as much as 95 per cent to 47 cents in July and its market value stands at \$490 million.

Chesterman, who insisted the rout has nothing to do with the company specifically, blamed "irrational fear" in the stock market in May.

In August the company announced a review of its European businesses after reporting that losses had more than doubled to £243 million in the first half.

Cazoo, which was set up in 2018, buys second-hand cars, reconditions them and delivers them to the buyer's home. It is based in London and led by Chesterman, who previously launched Zoopla, the digital property marketplace, and co-founded LoveFilm, the postal DVD service.

The company has spent €200 million since last February purchasing three businesses: Cluno in Germany, Swipcar

Losses at the used car retailer more than doubled in the first half this year

in Spain and BrumBrum in Italy. Its departure will affect 750 staff.

Management expects the process

will lead to cash savings of more than £100 million, net of costs incurred. Continuing to build operations across Europe would require "material further investment". Cazoo plans to be cashflow positive by the end of next year and expects to have about £100 million in cash left on its balance sheet. In June it

had £401 million of cash.

The company will focus on the UK, where it has 3,000 staff and generated 90 per cent of its revenue in the first half. Cazoo said its management was very excited" about the opportunity in the UK, where it hopes to take a 5 per cent share of the used car market.

Chesterman said strong customer demand in the UK "gives us high confidence in the future opportunity, and the decision we have taken today to withdraw from mainland Europe ensures that our balance sheet remains strong and that we have a plan which we believe no longer requires any further external funding.

Shares closed 8 cents higher, or 13.5 per cent, at 69 cents last night.

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other deceptive practices. Lynch is currently fighting extradition on criminal fraud charges to the US, which he denies, as approved in January by Priti Patel, then home secretary. Lynch stepped down from the Darktrace advisory council at the start of this year and some question why his involvement continues to be held up as a major problem for the business, given that he has no operational or managerial involvement.

Yet if he is extradited and subsequently convicted in a criminal trial, there is a chance, according to analysts at Stifel, that "it could open up the possibility for an investigation into Darktrace". Some of its management, including

Gustafsson, worked at Autonomy. Although Thursday's Darktrace

accounting reinstatement was only for a small amount, with no material impact on the accounts and there is no suspicion of any malpractice, it raised unfortunate memories of the Autonomy and HP

"This will be a stick for people to beat them with," as one investor put it. Another said recently that one advantage of selling Darktrace to a US private equity firm would be to "wipe the slate clean" of Lynch's involvement.

Then there have been those who are sceptical about the strength of the business itself.

One of these is the hedge fund ShadowFall, which has repeatedly queried the company's customer churn rate, its corporate culture and its spending on research and

development. Darktrace advocates say this is all nonsense. They point to its strong investor base, including

KKR and Insight Ventures.
They add that the business employs those with deep experience in the sector, such as Mike Beck, the global chief information and security officer, formerly of GCHQ; Justin Fier, vice-president for tactical risk and response, from the US; and Toby

Lewis, head of threat analysis, who spent 15 years in the UK government's cybersecurity unit.

Supporters of Darktrace hope that by showing strong results and robust growth, it can step out of the shadows that continue to haunt it.

As Alex Short, at the analyst Davy, put it: "There is never a dull

Risk of accidents on electric avenue

BUSINESS COMMENTARY Alistair Osborne

ook on the bright side: at least it's a plan. The "no handouts", free-marketeer Liz Truss has intervened in the energy market to deliver one of the biggest handouts Britain has ever seemed two years Britain has ever seen: a two-vear. uncosted, absurdly sketchy, blank cheque of a policy that'll hold gas and 'leccy bills at £2,500 a year for the typical household.

No question, too, the new PM had to do something. But is this the best something? Yes, the plan has its pros. Subsidising what energy suppliers charge consumers for six months, businesses too — is simple and deliverable. "Pragmatic", as the Institute of Directors put it. With luck it'll halt a nasty recession fuelled by Putins "weaponisation of energy supply". And the extra tax receipts will help defray the costs.

As for inflation, economists back Truss's claim that her move will cut it by "four to five" points, lowering the government's borrowing costs, at least in the short term. A vaccine rollout-style taskforce to source long-term supplies could improve energy security, assuming it isn't suckered into paying too much in these ballooning markets. And, best of all, there's recognition that the energy market is "broken", with her plan buying time for an overdue fix.

Even so, this is a vast punt on the public finances for a poorly targeted plan that, for now at least, brings no incentives to cut energy use. Apparently Kwasi Kwarteng will be having a stab at the bill later this month — and whether it really does tot up to the £150 billion being bandied around. Good luck with that - because it's entirely dependent on gas futures and, whatever his avowed abilities, he's not Nostradamus.

The need to rush out a plan before October's £3,549 price cap may explain the lousy targeting. But you can see why the Institute of Economic Affairs called it "middleclass welfare on steroids", pushing up the national debt to leave "future taxpayers subsidising hot tubs, heating swimming pools and cooling wine cellars". Equally, millions of poorer households will still need help with bills twice last October's, while six months' succour for businesses is unlikely to be it. A tiered system to encourage energy saving would be far better too; a set number of units at the subsidised price, say, with heavier (richer) users

paying market prices for the rest. To boot, the whole thing was so vague. Truss didn't even explain how the subsidy works. Apparently, Ofgem will still set quarterly price caps, detailing a maximum unit price, with suppliers refunded the difference between the cap and what they're billing customers under the "energy price guarantee". Everything hinges, too, on how

Truss uses the time she's bought so expensively to overhaul the wholesale energy market and decouple the price of electricity from the marginal price of gas. All her flim-flam over new fossil fuel projects, spanning everything from new oil and gas licences to fracking, will take years to come on stream,

while doing nothing for net zero.
But she doesn't need two years to shift wind, solar, nuclear and

biomass plants onto contracts for difference (CFD) that return excess profits to the Treasury. She's rightly spotted it's nuts that, thanks to old-school renewable obligation certificates, they've been lucking out on rocketing gas prices. Given the myriad old-style deals around, much depends on the price of the CFD the government negotiates. But Scottish Power boss Keith Anderson sensibly suggests it could be set by auctions.
Only a proper market revamp can

give Truss a guaranteed exit from her ridiculously pricey plan. Her staying in power may depend on it.

Melrose in a spin

S o much for "buy, improve, sell". The Melrose turnaround kings have thrown "spin-off" into the mix. They're planning to relist the automotive chunk of GKN: the clapped-out colossus bought for £8 billion four years ago after a vicious slugfest (report, page 61).

It's what Melrose boss Simon Peckham calls a "logical" step to give GKN's car and aerospace wings "separate lives". But, as the 9 per cent drop in Melrose shares to 124¾p implied, the logic was a bit lost on investors. They spotted a costly bit of financial engineering with a £120 million demerger bill. Plus the latest evidence of the ill-timed GKN deal — bought before a pandemic and the Ukraine war.

Whatever Melrose's progress, events have conspired to leave both the auto and aerospace wings well below target operating margins of 10 per cent and 14 per cent. At the half year, the figures were 3.9 per cent and 4.9 per cent. Peckham insists all it'll take to prove the turnaround is the extra sales from a market upswing. But just now he has a car business valued at only five times ebitda, diluting the 12 times put on aerospace. He doesn't want to sell cars at a knockdown rice. But while it's part of Melrose, it depresses the group's rating, cutting its firepower for fresh deals.

Hence his plan to demerge cars (plus the powder metallurgy arm) and get the group rerated. Yes, on

Investec's sum-of-the-parts maths there's tons of value to unlock. It thinks aerospace worth £5.1 billion, cars £4.9 billion. Yet the entire group is valued at only £5 billion. Still, that sort of theorising is no substitute for a clean sale that proves it.

Dark matters afoot

ancy Darktrace proving there are bigger risks to a company than a cyberattack. How about having a bidder like Thoma Bravo opt not to make an offer after a squint at the books? And following

that up with an accounting goof? Yes, a \$3.8 million restatement is tiny in the context of \$416 million sales. But Darktrace is 12 per cent owned by co-founder Mike Lynch and his wife. And the ex-Autonomy boss is fighting US extradition over an alleged accounts fraud. No shock it took all bravado out of Darktrace shares — down 35 per cent to 337p.

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NHS delays drive up demand at Spire

Alex Ralph

Record NHS waiting lists are driving patients towards private providers, creating "fundamental" changes in the healthcare system and delivering bumper profits for companies. Spire Healthcare, one of Britain's

biggest private providers, said revenue from private patients had risen by more than a fifth in the first half of this year against the same period in 2021 and was up by almost a third compared to before the pandemic.

The results coincided with figures from NHS England showing that the number of people waiting for care hit a high of 6.8 million. There were 377,689 people who had been waiting for more than a year at the end of July, up by almost 22,000 on the month before.

Justin Ash, chief executive of Spire,

said the NHS delays were "not good news for anybody" but they had contributed to a "fundamental shift in consumer thinking".
Research from the Independent

Healthcare Providers Network, which represents private healthcare compa-nies, including Spire, has found that 50 per cent of respondents were thinking of going private. Demand for private healthcare has been increasing since before the pandemic.

Ash, 57, said private patients were from a much broader socio-economic group than used to be the case.

"The preponderance have family incomes over £50,000, but there's been quite an increase in those with family incomes of £40,000 and younger people," he said.

The core market remains people aged over 55, as those needing care tend

to be older, but there has been a strong increase in those under 35 accessing private care and those in lower socioeconomic groups.

He said it showed there is a "real

shift" and not just for hospital care, such as for hip replacements, but for outpatient care, such as diagnoses, blood tests and MRI scans, as well as for GP access.

The number of people accessing Spire's private GP service grew by 69 per cent compared with the first half of last year and is up by 169 per cent

compared to the same period in 2019.

Overall revenue at Spire, including those self-paying, private medical insurance customers and NHS referrals, rose by 7.1 per cent to £5979 million and adjusted operating profits were up by 12.6 per cent to £54.6 million.

Business

Restaurant boss sees first sign of customers curbing their appetites

Some consumers are starting to trim spending in restaurants as worries about the cost of living mount, according to the boss of the company behind the Wagamama and the Frankie & Benny's chains.

Andy Hornby, chief executive of The Restaurant Group, said that while people were continuing to eat out, there were early signs that customers were "starting to tighten their belts".

occasionally

scenarios you may see a consumer order less side dishes or not have that extra drink," he said. "The spend data has been pretty resilient but it hasn't been going up the way that it was rising years going up the year. Could" strongly post-Covid.

Rising inflation, which has reached a 40-year high, is putting pressure on household finances and there are fears that Britain will slide into a recession.

Price rises are being driven by a spike in energy costs that has been fuelled by the Russian invasion of Ukraine. Liz Truss, the prime minister, has set out a plan to protect households and businesses from the energy crisis that will cost an estimated £150 billion.

Hornby, speaking as The Restaurant Group reported interim results, said that even with the government's intervention, the winter was "not going to be easy" for consumers, given that food petrol costs remain elevated.

The Restaurant Group is also behind chains such as Chiquito Mexican restaurants and Brunning & Price pubs and is listed on the London Stock Exchange. Its first-half pre-tax losses narrowed to £28.5 million from £57.6 million a year earlier.

The company said that trading at its Wagamama business had been knocked by the heatwave in the 14 weeks to August 21, but that its pubs had benefited from the weather.

The group revealed that it had fully hedged its gas and electricity costs through to the end of 2024 to shield it from the brunt of energy rises.

Hornby is well-known in the City because he was the boss of HBOS when the bank had to be rescued during the 2008 financial crisis, resulting in a £20 billion bailout.

City regulators last month decided not to take any enforcement action into senior executives at the bank following six-year investigation into bosses ac

tions in the run-up to its failure. Hornby was understood to have been one of the individuals on which the inquiry had focused but declined to comment on the end of the investi-

gation yesterday.
Shares in The Restaurant Group rose by 1¾p, or 3.8 per cent, to 44¾p.

One in five hospitality firms 'will go under'

warning that one in five businesses in the sector will not survive the current crisis and that hundreds of thousands of people will be left without jobs unless government support is received (Constance Kampfner writes).

Nearly 300 chief executives have signed an open letter asking the new chancellor, Kwasi Kwarteng, for "a plan that cuts business costs, stimulates demand and tackles inflation".
Signatories include

the bosses of Just Eat, Marriott International, Mitchells & Butlers, Pizza Hut and Caffè Nero, along with dozens of representatives from smaller pubs, restaurants and hotels.



UKHospitality, the trade body, published figures based on a survey of 150 businesses. which suggest that one in five believe they will not survive the cost of

living crisis and that three in five are already no longer profitable. Energy bills for respondents rose on average by 238 per cent. Average energy costs

yesterday

as a proportion of turnover have jumped from 5 per cent in 2019

to 18 per cent. Energy bills are now the second largest business cost, and a

bigger proportion of turnover than rent and rates combined.

Three quarters of hospitality businesses said that they were being forced to raise

prices to cope. More than 60 per cent said that they were reducing staff hours, with 40 per cent cutting staff and half reducing trading

Pubs and restaurants are finding energy bills an increasing burden. with many being forced to cut back on staff

UKHospitality expects the cost of living crisis to result in a £25 billion loss in trade, which could lead to a 15 per cent drop in employment, equating to 383,000 jobs. Chief executives have

put forward a five-point plan of action through to next April, which includes reducing hospitality VAT to 10 per cent, granting a business rates holiday for hospitality premises and deferring environmental

levies. They also want the Treasury to reinstate a "generous" time-to-pay scheme for taxes and reintroduce a trade credit insurance scheme for energy. Kate Nicholls,

UKHospitality's chief executive, said: "The new government needs to act quickly to address the soaring energy costs that are strangling the

Bank plans £40bn safety net to help energy sector

Emily Gosden Energy Editor

The Bank of England and the Treasury plan to offer up to £40 billion to help energy companies with a cash crunch

amid fears volatile wholesale prices could cause some to collapse.

The Energy Markets Financing Scheme (EMFS) is designed to "address the extraordinary liquidity requirements faced by energy firms operating in UK wholesale gas and/or electricity markets", the government said. It would "provide resilience to both energy and financial markets, and the economy, and reduce the eventual cost for businesses and consumers'

Scant details were disclosed yester-day but Liz Truss, the new prime minister, said that the scheme would be "worth up to £40 billion".

Wholesale gas prices have soared

over the past year and are trading at more than 400p per therm — about eight times higher than the historical average — having hit more than 600p per therm late last month, with wholesale electricity prices rising in tandem.

High and volatile prices have increased the cash requirements for com-

Power firms How The Times in gas hedge reported the news 'cliff edge'

panies operating in wholesale energy markets across Europe because they are required to post large amounts of collateral to guarantee their trades.

For example, power plant owners typically enter into trades to hedge or effectively lock in the price at which they will sell the electricity they anticipate generating in future. They are required to deposit cash in case they fail to generate that power on the day and cannot honour the trades; volatile prices increase the exposure, triggering margin calls where more cash has to be deposited.

Energy suppliers similarly enter into hedging arrangements for their energy purchases and also face collateral requirements

Ândrew Bailey, governor of the Bank

of England, told MPs this week that "margin calls that are having to be made for hedging have risen hugely" He said there was "concern that it's leading to hedging not happening and to the markets becoming very thin".

Finland is among the countries that have already intervened to offer liquidity, with its economy minister warning that the market was otherwise facing "the energy sector's version of Lehman Brothers

In a joint statement, the government and Bank said: "Prices have recently been high and volatile. As a result, large amounts of collateral are required to enter into contracts firms use to effectively insure themselves from price fluctuations, or otherwise firms must accept large credit exposures to

their counterparties."
It said the EMFS would "enable short-term financial support to whole-sale firms" and would "be designed to be used as a last resort and will be

structured and priced accordingly".

Truss said the scheme would
"stabilise the market and decrease the likelihood that energy retailers need our support like they did last winter".

Big Four firm partners set to vote on splitting off audit

Emma Powell

Partners in the accounting firm EY are poised to vote on plans to split the audit business from the consulting arm.

A separation of EY's traditional auditing business from the higher growth advisory arm would free up both businesses to tender for work from a greater number of clients and unlock capital that could be used to help fund faster

growth for the businesses.

Under the current structure, bidding for advisory work from some companies is off limits because they are already audit clients.

Auditors have been under scrutiny from regulators since the collapse of BHS, the department store chain, and Carillion, the construction business, over perceived conflicts of interest.

It is understood that partners in the

auditing business would be in line for a payment, funded by capital raised by the consulting arm, if the split goes ahead. Under the plans, the audit arm would still operate as a partnership while the consulting business would operate as a company, raising capital either via a stock market float, or selling a slice of the business to private equity or another third-party investor.

Voting is expected to begin on a

country by country basis this year and end next year. EY employs 300,000 people in 150 countries and provides consulting, audit, tax and advisory services. Last year the global business generated revenues of \$40 billion and it is poised to report \$45.4 billion for its latest financial year.

If partners vote in favour of EY hiving off its audit unit, it would be the biggest shake-up of a Big Four firm since the turn of the millennium, when the demise of Enron, the American energy company, led to the failure of its auditor, Arthur Andersen, reducing what was the big five to the big four.

Hywel Ball, chairman of EY in Britain, said: "We believe the creation of two strong, independent businesses would help us to better meet the needs of our clients, create compelling careers for our people, and serve the public interest by providing greater choice in the market and a global response to regulatory concerns.

We will be working closely with all our stakeholders in the months ahead as we engage in more detail and move towards a partner vote. We are in a very strong period of growth for our business and remain focused on delivering value and quality for our clients and building a successful legacy."

Business

Harry Wallop

E-bikes are a commuter's best friend — except when they drive you mad



mere 8 miles an hour. This is not a rogue outlier. Traffic on the A-roads of the City of London was last clocked at 8.5 mph.

Horse-drawn cabs in Victorian times could go faster than this. No wonder so few people want to commute into city-based offices. Leeds, Birmingham, Manchester, London; they are all gridlocked.

Is it roadworks, too many vans ferrying online shopping, badly conceived low-traffic neighbourhoods? I'm not sure, but whatever the reason, the cities of Britain are impossible to traverse without causing you a hernia

without causing you a hernia.

There is, however, a solution and it is curiously old-fashioned: the bicycle. Or at least the modernised version: the electric bike.

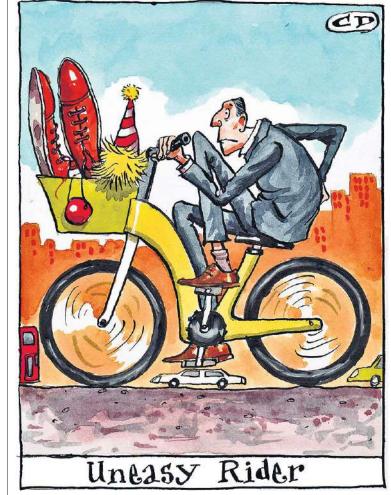
There was an assumption, from the viewpoint of the late 20th century, that the bicycle was the transition vehicle, the bridge between the era of the horse and the jet age. But a motor car just is not suited for short city journeys, a power-hungry tonne-and-a-half of metal that is impossible to park and expensive to run. It is a terrible vehicle for commuting.

The bicycle, especially one with a rechargeable battery that aids (but doesn't replace) pedalling, gets you from A to B so much more efficiently.

Global production figures suggest that we instinctively know this. Back in the 1950s and 1960s sales of automobiles matched sales of bicycles but in recent years the trusty old bike has overtaken the car. There were an estimated 79 million cars built last year, considerably less than the 100 million-plus bikes, an increasing number of which are electric.

Inevitably, Silicon Valley has jumped on this two-wheeled bandwagon with an insane amount of investment along with equal amounts of hype and jargon but, so far, no profits. They are calling it the micromobility industry.

I am a huge fan, not of the language (micromobility sounds like they're building tiny zimmer frames, not e-bikes) but of the idea that, with a smartphone app, you can hire bikes, e-scooters or even e-skateboards to



get around, saving the planet from carbon emissions and cities from pollution and traffic.

Of course you could own your own e-bike, but they are expensive. Most half-decent ones cost more than £1,000; one that is light enough to drag up some stairs will set you back more than £2,500.

The best thing about the e-bike hire schemes is not so much that you can whizz miles across a busy city and arrive at your meeting not dripping in sweat (as I do with a push bike) but that it can be used for a single, not a return leg, journey. This is because you can park it pretty much anywhere. Yes, many people get rightly furious at bikes dumped in the middle of the pavement, but for responsible riders it is a

transformative bit of tech. It enables spontaneity; it frees you up to get places without planning.

Everything about them is great. Except ... well, they just don't work. Or rather they don't work well enough. This week I had a meeting in King's Cross in central London, about 2.5 miles from where I live. The perfect distance for an e-bike. If I took the bus I would have needed to allow at least half an hour, maybe 40 minutes, to battle through the gridlock; on an e-bike it takes a mere II minutes, even taking into account a very steep hill.

As I strolled to the end of the road, where my phone said there was a glut of two-wheelers to hire, I prided myself that for once I would be on time. But when I got to the parking

zone, of the five bikes there not one was actually available to hire. Sometimes it's because the battery is too low, but often you just get a cryptic message suggesting it might have already been reserved by another rider or that it needs "maintenance". No matter, I still had plenty of time and could see a couple more bikes across the road.

One was branded Tier, a German hire firm. I had yet to sign up to this app, so I downloaded it and even uploaded a picture of my driving licence (a level of security that seemed completely unnecessary). After three minutes of faffing about I was ready to go, unlocked the bike, sat on it and got ready to pedal. Disaster then struck, as the seat sank and would not budge. My knees were up to my elbows. Even a circus clown could not have ridden it.

I could not abandon it, however,

I could not abandon it, however, because it would not allow me to lock it up again to end the ride. A call to their helpline number involved a Kafkaesque conversation about my identity, with me in exasperation saying: "You've got my driving licence, how much more information do you need?!"

After walking about half a mile I finally found an available bike, supplied by Lime, whose new vehicles are very well designed (an earlier version lurched you over potholes). One problem: this trip cost me £3.52 for II minutes, which is too expensive. It was, by then, an emergency and I was happy to pay, but if you want to encourage thousands out of their cars or taxpayer-subsidised public transport you need to price the journey competitively. The equivalent of 32p a minute is just too pricey.

Those in the industry point out that for micromobility to be truly sustainable it has to be profitable. They can't, as so many Silicon Valley ventures have done in boom times, spray consumers with free rides without any expectation of making money.

making money.

And I want it to be sustainable because we need to get our cities moving again, ideally on two wheels. The hire companies have

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work to do.

Watchdog reprimands Whitehall over secrecy

George Greenwood, Alex Ralph

The government's information watchdog has taken legal action against the Department for International Trade for "persistent failures" to uphold transparency law.

The Information Commissioner's Office has taken the rare step of issuing a formal enforcement notice to the department for failing to properly respond to transparency requests. If the department fails to meet this notice, it will be in contempt of court.

The department is the worst performer on Whitehall, breaking transparency laws more often than it follows them, official figures showed. It responded to requests within normal time limits on less than one in five occasions in the first quarter of this year.

This comes amid widespread con-

This comes amid widespread concern about the government's approach to transparency. In April, MPs said the Cabinet Office was guilty of "substandard" handling of requests under freedom of information laws.

The critical report led to a review by the Cabinet Office committing to scrap its secretive transparency screening unit, the "clearing house", which had raised press freedom concerns by sharing the personal details of journalists across government.

The commissioner's office took legal action against the department for its "unacceptable" conduct, which it said had been solely due to process failures, rather than a lack of staff or an unexpected increase in requests.

It found that the department failed to conduct a single review of its decisions not to disclose information within the 40 working days required under the government's code of practice.

The information watchdog also issued the Department for Business,

The information watchdog also issued the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy with a reprimand for a "consistently low level of performance". It did not put this reprimand on a legal basis, it said, due to the department agreeing to changes.

It highlighted the role of departmen-

It highlighted the role of departmental special advisers in adding to request delays. As part of the business department's clearance procedure, the political appointees would be "sighted" on requests

Of 70 requests with special advisers awaiting approval, 65 were in breach of statutory time limits for response. Such screening processes at other departments have raised concerns that the advisers could act as "gatekeepers" for information the government does not want to see made public.



Business

THE TIMES

Business



Stock markets across the world remain volatile following Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Oil and gas prices have been spiralling, while British companies are scrambling to cope with the effects of soaring costs. With the situation changing by the hour, keeping up to date is essential. Get the latest news and market reaction by 8am, and analysis at 12.30pm, direct by email from the Business Editor, Richard Fletcher, and the Business News Editor, Martyn Strydom

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Triple blow spells trouble

Alex Ralph, Simon Freeman

Weaker consumer income, the stronger dollar and volatile energy costs have led the owner of Primark to curtail price rises next year, hitting its profits and

share price.
Associated British Foods, the owner of the fast-fashion retail chain, yesterday brought forward its trading update scheduled for next week, saying it had seen signs of cautious consumer spending in all markets in continental

The conglomerate said Primark has been facing higher purchasing costs from the strengthening of the dollar against sterling and the euro, on top of supply chain disruption, inflation in raw materials and energy and labour

costs. The The chain has previously raised prices for the autumn and winter seasons this year and made plans for further rises for the spring and summer next year, which alongside an increase in the size of its store estate means sales are set to grow this year.

It is also looking to cut operating costs and improve "store labour efficiency", which its finance boss said yesterday did not amount to job cuts.

However, given the volatility and improved the control of the contro

"much reduced disposable consumer income", ABF said it had decided not to introduce further price increases next year beyond those already planned.

The conglomerate said it all meant that the fast-fashion chain's profit margin for next year would be lower than the operating profit margin of 8 per cent expected for the second half of its current financial year, ending September 17, and group adjusted operating profit would also be weaker. The warning pushed shares in ABF down 110p, or 7.5 per cent, to £13.45, the biggest faller on the FTSE 100.

Primark, launched in Dublin as Penneys in 1969, is one of Europe's biggest fashion retailers, employing 71,000 people with 400 stores in 14 countries. ABF is controlled by the billionaire

Weston family, who own 54.5 per cent through their Wittington Investments vehicle, and in addition to Primark also owns grocery brands including Dorset Cereals, Twinings and Kingsmill and operates a cane sugar business.

The update on its forthcoming financial year was given alongside a pre-close trading update for its current year.

Total sales at Primark are expected



Associated British Foods, which owns Primark, said that weaker income from shoppers, the stronger dollar and the volatile

to rise to £7.7 billion, up 44 per cent, reflecting the end of Covid-related restrictions and the return of "more normal customer behaviour'

Like-for-like sales improved in the UK in the fourth quarter to "just below pre-Covid levels three years ago" as customers returned to high streets and city centres. Primark launched a UK website in April, where customers can

view products and check in-store availability, and after years of resisting online shopping it said in June that it planned to launch a click-and-collect trial in the run-up to Christmas, focused on 25 stores in the north of England and Wales.

However, the improvement in the UK was offset by a weaker than expected performance elsewhere in Europe, where sales were down 18 per cent compared with pre-Covid levels.

John Bason, ABF's finance director,

65, said the weaker consumer sentiment on the Continent appeared to reflect a greater "proximity to political uncertainty in the east of Europe" because of the war in Ukraine.

Sales in Spain and Portugal had been held back by "extreme temperatures"

Vistry on solid ground before its £1.3bn merger

Arthi Nachiappan

The housebuilder Vistry had a "solid start" to the year with a double-digit rise in profits despite pressure from rising energy bills.

Vistry, which has struck a £1.3 billion deal to merge with Countryside Part-nerships, reported a 14.3 per cent rise in pre-tax profits to £189.9 million in the first half. That was up from £166.1 million in the same period last year, as the housing market defied expectations with prices in August rising for a 13th

consecutive month.

The FTSE-250 company sold 5,409 homes in the first six months of 2022, up 5 per cent from 5,151 in the first half of 2021. Revenue after adjustments rose

by 5.5 per cent to £1.3 billion.

House prices rose last month by an average of 0.8 per cent compared with the previous month, according to the Nationwide house price index. There was a month-on-month rise of 0.2 per cent in July. The average house price is £273,751, up from £220,000 in March



Greg Fitzgerald, Vistry chief executive, said the results had beaten expectations

2020. Since the onset of the pandemic, house prices have risen by 25 per cent.

The increase in house prices offset the rise in energy bills, which were the main driver of a 6 per cent rise in company costs in the first half of the year, the housebuilder said. Costs are now thought to be 8 per cent higher than at this time last year. The firm cut its debt to £73 million, down from £239 million in the six months to June.

Inquiries from prospective buyers fell last month at the sharpest pace since the beginning of the Covid-19 pandemic, a survey by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors showed. Rising interest rates and inflation in double digits are expected to weigh on demand

Greg Fitzgerald, Vistry chief executive, said the results for the first half of the year beat expectations and the

company expected a rise in profits.

"We have made a solid start to the second half and are well positioned for the full year with our house building and partnerships mixed tenure forward sales position up 10 per cent on prior year and 96 per cent of our forecast completions for [the 2022 calendar secured," he said

"Whilst mindful of the impact of wider economic uncertainties including rising energy costs, we continue to expect to see a significant step-up in profitability in both house building and

partnerships in [2022]."
Shares in Vistry rose by 19p, or 2.4 per cent, after the announcement to close

Tempus, page 46

Dutch distiller picks itself a peach off the Diageo tree

Arthi Nachiappan

The world's biggest drinks company has announced plans to sell its Archers peach schnapps brand to De Kuyper Royal, the distillers, for an undisclosed

The sale by Diageo, whose brands include Smirnoff vodka and Johnnie Walker whisky, is thought to have been brought about by the brand's performance and prospects for future sales as company leaders said they are looking to "maximise growth" in the long run.

Despite charging more for its drinks in the 12 months to the end of June, the FTSE-100 company sold 10 per cent more litres of alcohol than it did in the

for Primark owner | Funding Circle



energy market meant that it was halting further price rises planned for next year

ARCHERS

during the summer, which kept customers at home, and the market was

'well below" pre-Covid levels.
In France the retail clothing market had not had the expected "step-up" in customer footfall, particularly in the outskirts of Paris, where Primark has a number of stores and where it believes sales have lagged behind the rest of the country. The picture in Italy was more

positive, helped by the opening of four new stores, but Germany, where it will "review options for further action", was also behind pre-Covid levels. Primark is understood to be planning to reduce the size of some of its German stores.

The weakness in Europe means likefor-like Primark sales in the fourth quarter are expected to be 9 per cent down on those before the pandemic.

Behind the story

he mighty US dollar has been on a tear this year, leaving most global currencies in its wake (Mehreen Khan writes). The currency's strength has been almost exclusively driven by aggressive US monetary policy

and the Federal Reserve repeated determination to bring inflation down from 40-year highs.
The trade-weighted dollar,

which measures the greenback against a basket of currencies, has reached its highest level in two decades.

Dollar strength has also accelerated the euro's decline to below parity for the first time in 20 years and pushed the pound to its weakest exchange rate since the early 1980s.

In previous energy crises, the value of the dollar has weakened as oil prices have risen. This time has proved different because gas import-reliant economies such as Europe have suffered a huge price shock after Russia's

invasion of Ukraine.

The economic and trade hit facing the eurozone and the UK has helped drive down their currencies, while the dollar has continued to surge. By contrast, the US's relatively closed economy has been far less exposed to sharp movements in global energy prices. The world's largest economy is also now a net exporter of energy.

Înterest rate differentials between the US and other large economies like the UK and the eurozone have also created

demand for dollars.
Investors can sell currencies in lower interest rate environments and buy them in higher ones, making money from this so-

called "carry trade".

The dollar has also benefited from "safe haven" flows as investors take fright at the prospect of stagflation in wealthy countries where central bank monetary policy tightening risks stoking recessionary pressures.

cautious over new lending as profits slump

Patrick Hosking Financial Editor

Funding Circle, the former stock market darling, reported a sharp fall in first-half profits and warned that revenues in the second half will be below its previous guidance as it takes a more cautious approach to new lending.

The peer-to-peer lender said that its income for the six months to December would now be in the £140 million to £155 million range, down by £15 million on its previous expectation, as it puts the brakes on lending.

Profits in the first half plunged from

£28.7 million last time to £1.6 million as last year's splurge of state-guaranteed lending in the UK and US to businesses hit by Covid was repaid or forgiven.

Lisa Jacobs, chief executive, said that the business was in a good position to navigate its way through a challenging economic environment and yesterday made her first personal investment in Funding Circle since taking over from the co-founder Samir Desai in September 2021, buying £50,000 worth of shares at 37.8p each.

Funding Circle is being more cautious on lending because of worries about a recession and the hit to small businesses from higher energy bills. Jacobs said that it was too early to assess the impact of support plans unveiled by the prime minister yesterday.

The company is one of a number of platforms that claimed to do away with the need for banks, connecting lenders directly with small business borrowers.

Founded in 2010, Funding Circle came to market at 440p per share in September 2018, valuing the business then at £1.5 billion, amid claims that peer-to-peer platforms were going to disrupt conventional banking. But scandals and failures at other providers have rattled the sector, while Funding Circle changed its business model when it stopped offering its service to retail lenders. The shares have fallen more than 90 per cent since launch. Funding Circle primarily acts as the

middleman but has about £92 million of its own capital lent out, including £7 million of loans to businesses taking its new Flexipay product, where they borrow for three months to cover a tax bill or supplier invoice, for example.

Jacobs said there had been no deteri-oration in loan quality and no rise in delinquences — borrowers late with repayments; their level today is "less than one-fifth than at the peak of Covid".

Total loans under management fell by 9 per cent in the period to £4.1 billion



as UK borrowers paid back state-guaranteed CBILS loans (coronavirus business interruption loan scheme) early and small firms in the US had some loans forgiven under the Paycheck Protection Programme.

The company has launched a third service under which corporations lend to their own customers using Funding Circle to do the administration and assess the credit risk. Pitney Bowes, the shipping company, has signed up.

The peer-to-peer lender argues that its technology, database and artificial intelligence systems give it an edge over other lenders in credit assessment.

Shares in Funding Circle closed up 1½p, or 3.6 per cent, at 37¾p.

year before. Like many companies, Diageo has recorded a sharp rise in energy and shipping costs, and Ivan Menezes, chief executive, said it had also been dealing with higher prices for cereal grains after the announcement of its results for the year to June 2022. Selling more alcohol at higher prices

helped to lift net sales to £15.4 billion, 21 per cent more than the £12.7 billion it posted in the previous year, which was affected by Covid.

John Kennedy, Diageo's Europe president, said: "We are committed to creating value for all our stakeholders through deliver-ing consistent and efficient growth, including actively shaping our portfolio towards opportunities that will maximise growth over the longterm. We take a disciplined approach to capital allocation and this announcement continues our track-record of active portfolio management.

De Kuyper, the Dutch distillery and owner of Peachtree

De Kuyper Royal is buying the Archers brand from Diageo

liqueur, plans to step up its business in the UK and wants to "own the peach category". Mark de Witte, chief execu-tive, said: "With Peachtree we do so in a number of important cocktail markets, but in the UK the peach category is historically owned by Archers. We had the choice to keep competing with Archers or to try to acquire Archers and add the brand to our premium liqueur portfolio. We decided to do the latter."

The company plans to grow the brand, which hit shelves in 1982, in the UK rather than expanding to other

countries. "We see an interesting growth platform for Archers in the category of cocktails and will utilise the insights, experience and best practices we gained with Peachtree," said Godelief van Erve, De Kuyper's global market-

ing director.
"Our focus stays on the current audience where the brand is popular and which is fitting very well with the cocktail-drinker

target group."
Shares in Diageo rose 16p, or 0.43 per cent, to close at £37.70 the announcement vesterday

Bank warns of 'family' fraudsters

Katie Prescott

Technology Business Editor

Fraudsters are using the messaging service WhatsApp to target victims by pretending to be a close family member. Lloyds Bank is the latest company to

warn about the so-called friend in need hoax, in which scammers purport to be related to a victim and ask for help

It said there had been twice the number of cases reported this year, compared with 2021, and on average victims of the scams lost £1,610.

Typically a con artist will fire out

several messages starting "Hello Mum" or "Hello Dad" so that they do not need to know the names of the people they are contacting. They claim to have lost or damaged a phone as a way to explain the random number they are using and request a bank transfer.
According to Lloyds the deception is

a change in approach for fraudsters, who in the past have been more likely to pretend to be HMRC trying to collect unpaid taxes. Those cases have fallen

by 85 per cent.
Santander UK has warned that customers could be particularly vulnerable at this time of year because child-

ren head back to university, which may make parents more concerned for their wellbeing. Liz Ziegler, the

prevention director at Lloyds Bank, said: "Fraud is the UK's most common crime and banks can't fight it alone, so stopping scams needs to be a shared responsibility. It is vital that government, law enforcement, big tech and

social media companies all play their part to tackle the ruthless networks perpetrating these crimes.

In July, Action Fraud, the fraud reporting centre run by the police, said

that the so-called friend in need scams cost users £1.5 million between February 3 and June 21.

Detective Chief Inspector Craig
Mullish, from the City of London
Police, said: "If you receive a message like this from a

> member, don't send any money until you've had a you've you've had a chance to call them and confirm Taking a moment to stop and think before parting with your money or information could keep you safe.

Other scams that have appeared on WhatsApp include offers of an upgrade to "WhatsApp Gold", which does not exist, and fake supermarket vouchers. Clicking these links can install malware on your phone.

Rusiness



Lloyd's is working with governments and regulators around the world on sanctions against Russia, while having a facility to insure ships carrying grain from Ukraine

Lloyd's of London sets aside £1.1bn for Ukraine war claims

Patrick Hosking Financial Editor

The Lloyd's of London insurance market fell into the red in the first half after setting aside £1.1 billion for claims related to Ukraine.

However, the overall deficit of £1.8 billion was entirely due to a non-cash loss on the market's vast holdings in bonds, the value of which moves inversely to interest rates.

John Neal, chief executive, said that underwriting profits were up from £960 million to £1.2 billion and it was the best result for Lloyd's since 2015.

Although the Russian invasion was a humanitarian catastrophe, he said, the financial hit to insurers was going to be modest, especially compared with many weather-related catastrophes.

Lloyd's underwriters are anticipating claims of £1.1 billion for Ukraine but the

entire world's insurance system was likely to see claims of \$10 billion to \$15 billion, Neal said. "If a hurricane blew through the east coast of the US, it could easily cause losses of three or four times that figure," he added.

The biggest Ukraine claims would come in the aviation, marine and credit areas, he predicted. Businesses would claim on policies giving them protection against supply chain upheaval. Aviation lessors and insurers are wrangling over aircraft trapped in Russia as a result of the war and sanctions.

Lloyd's traces its roots to Edward Lloyd's coffee shop by the Thames in 1652 and has developed into the world's biggest specialist insurance market. It employs 2,000 people directly and about 35,000 through the brokers and syndicates that use it.

The market holds huge stockpiles of

government and corporate bonds to pay future claims and recorded a £3.1 billion mark-to-market loss on those assets as rising interest rates sent their prices falling

their prices falling.

Neal said the loss was non-cash and due to what he called "weird" accounting rules. The vast majority of bonds are held to maturity and would therefore recover those losses on paper.

The rise in interest rates was good

The rise in interest rates was good news for future bond returns as Lloyd's holds relatively short-duration bonds, which it will replace with bonds offering higher interest rates.

Neal said the new Truss government's economic policy was good news for internationally focused businesses such as Lloyd's, but he disagreed with the policy of helping all households with the cost of living crisis, arguing that the help should have been targeted

to the neediest. "If we are doing our job as employers they don't have to give it to everybody," he said. Lloyd's is making an extra payment of £2,500 to all staff earning less than £75,000 this month. The government's job was to look

The government's job was to look after people in the greatest need, "not everyone", Neal added.
He said claims inflation was running

He said claims inflation was running at about 5 per cent and that premiums were going up by about 8 per cent

were going up by about 8 per cent.
Lloyd's said it "continues to work with governments and regulators around the world to deliver sanctions against Russia, while implementing the landmark facility announced by our market in July to insure ships recovering grain from Ukraine's ports".

It lost £887 million in 2020 because of pandemic-related claims, but returned to profit of £2.3 billion for the whole of last year.

Bank pledges transparency on decisions post-Brexit

Ben Martin Banking Editor

The Bank of England's regulatory arm has pledged to increase the transparency of its decisions amid tensions between Threadneedle Street and the government over plans to allow ministers to intervene in its rule-making.

The Prudential Regulation Authority yesterday set out its plan for what Sam Woods, chief executive, described as "a more British style of regulation" after Brexit. It follows the publication in July of the government's Financial Services and Markets Bill, which paves the way for the PRA to become a broader rule-maker now that the UK has left the European Union.

"As we take on wider responsibilities,

"As we take on wider responsibilities, we recognise the importance of appropriate accountability, greater transparency, and clearly communicating the reasoning underpinning our judgments," the PRA said in a discussion paper on its proposals, adding it would "welcome additional accountability".

Richard Fuller, the City minister, announced on Wednesday that the

Richard Fuller, the City minister, announced on Wednesday that the government would press ahead with a plan to hand ministers the power to intervene at City regulators such as the PRA, which supervises lenders, insurers and big investment firms.

This proposal has proved contentious at the Bank and Andrew Bailey, the governor, has pushed back against the idea. It was not included in the financial services bill when it was introduced to parliament.

However, Fuller, who was speaking at the second reading of the bill, said the government intended to introduce a power allowing the Treasury "to direct a regulator to make, amend or revoke rules where there are matters of significant public interest". He said a decision on the "precise mechanics" of the power would be taken by Kwasi Kwarteng, the new chancellor, and that it would be included as an amendment to the bill. This could lead to further friction between ministers and the Bank.

Liz Truss suggested during the Con-

servative leadership contest that she could overhaul the Bank's monetary policy mandate but has since said she is "a great believer" in Threadneedle Street's independence.

Ford van makes electric transition

Callum Jones

US Business Correspondent

Ford has unveiled the electric version of its Transit, the bestselling van in Europe, as it tries to persuade tradespeople to shift away from vehicles with internal combustion engines.

the E-Transit Custom, right, due to be manufactured in Turkey from autumn next year, will go on sale while Ford steps up plans to sell only electric passenger cars in Europe by 2030 and only zero-emission vans by 2035.

With a range of 380km (236 miles)

With a range of 380km (236 miles) per charge, the E-Transit can carry up to 1,100kg and tow up to 2,000kg.

Jim Farley, the president and chief

Jim Farley, the president and chief executive of Ford, hailed a "Transit for the new era" after the announcement from Ford Pro, an internal division created last year for the commercial van market.

Ford, which dates back to 1903, is one of the so-called Big Three carmakers that have dominated the American

automotive sector for decades. It is investing heavily in the electrification of vehicles amid a shift to electric across the industry globally. It has a market value of \$61 billion.

If the company is to maintain its leadership position

Value of \$61 billion.

If the company is to tain its leadership position in the European van market, and meet its targets for entirely zero-emission vehicles, it must persuade hundreds of thousands of van drivers to buy electric vehicles for the first time over the coming years.

coming years.

"Ford Pro and the
E-Transit Custom are
redefining what a commercial vehicle can do — powering
working people and businesses into a
new digital age," said Farley, 60.

"Our customers have made Transit

Custom the most popular commercial vehicle in Europe, and we've listened to those customers for well over fifty

"The new E-Transit Custom was designed and engineered to meet their needs — a Transit for the new era, but one that can still get its hands dirty when a

job needs doing."
Stuart Rowley,
the Briton who
serves as chairman of Ford of
Europe, has said
that the company
will be selling
600,000 all-electric
vehicles by 2026 and a
million by 2030.

Shares in Ford declined by 1 per cent, or 16 cents, to \$15.28 in New York in early trading yesterday. They have retreated by almost 30 per cent since the start of the year.

Rivian partnership will be a 'win-win', says Mercedes

Callum Jones

Rivian Automotive, the electric vehicle start-up backed by Amazon, has agreed to join forces with Mercedes-Benz and start building electric vans in Europe.

The companies will make vehicles at a site in either Hungary, Poland or Romania after signing a memorandum of understanding. Mathias Geisen, the head of Mercedes-Benz Vans, said that they expected to formally establish a 50-50 joint venture.

The pairing amounted to "the right match" and a "win-win situation" for both sides, he told reporters. Mercedes-Benz has "a lot of expertise" when it comes to vans, "but on the other hand Rivian brings in a lot of new technology expertise when it comes to electric mobility."

Rivian went to market in an initial public offering in New York last

November, although its shares are down two-thirds from where they started 2022. They rallied 9.4 per cent to \$36.39 in early trading yesterday.

to \$36.39 in early trading yesterday.
The company was founded in 2009
by Robert "RJ" Scaringe, 39. Amazon
has ordered 100,000 of its delivery vans
by 2030 and is its largest shareholder,
with a stake of about 17 per cent.

"Rivian was created to encourage the world to transition away from fossil fuel consumption by creating compelling products and services," Scaringe said, promising to develop "truly remarkable electric vans" with Mercedes-Benz.

The businesses intend to create two large electric vans through their partnership, one based on a platform developed by Mercedes-Benz and the other based on Rivian's light van platform. "Further options for increased synergies from the joint venture will also be explored." they said in a statement.

Melrose kickstarts plan to break up GKN

Robert Lea Industrial Editor

The long-awaited break-up of GKN, a company so old it was making cannon-balls for the British military more than two centuries ago, has begun.

GKN was acquired by the conglomerate Melrose Industries in an £8 billion hostile takeover a little over four years ago. The plan now is to formally split the old GKN between its aerospace and automotive businesses to create what will probably be two FTSE 100 industrial groups on the London Stock Exchange.

Melrose, an acquisitive conglomerate, has kickstarted plans to demerge the automotive half of GKN, which makes powertrains for many of the world's biggest vehicle manufacturers, alongside its powder metallurgy business, which makes precision components for automotive and other industrial concerns.

The plan is that those businesses will

become a separately listed company late next year, assuming that a buyer from elsewhere in the industry does not come up with an offer first.



Simon Peckham. the Melrose boss, said: "Now is not the right time to sell for cash"

That will leave Melrose with the aerospace division of GKN, a business still going through a restructuring and which Melrose pledged in an agree-ment with ministers that it would not sell for five years, a period that expires

next May.
GKN Aerospace makes parts for the big aircraft manufacturers Boeing and Airbus and for business jets and heli-copters, and components for enginemakers such as Rolls-Royce. Aerospace was the most contentious part of the 2018 takeover because it was seen by ministers to be a risk to national security or the sell-off of strategic UK industrial assets. When Melrose does get round to marketing the aerospace business for sale it may yet face a bigger hurdle as since those 2018 commitments, the UK government has new powers post-Brexit to intervene in takeovers.

It has always been Melrose's plan to split the GKN businesses and sell them separately. Simon Peckham, chief executive of Melrose, said the restructuring of the automotive business was complete but he conceded the group is hamstrung by the volatility in the economy and on capital markets. "Now is not the right time to sell for cash," he said.



The house broker Investec, for one, thinks that the demerger plan is smart. It believes that it will allow Melrose, a FTSE 100 company valued at £5.5 billion — significantly lower than the value of the GKN acquisition — to show the true financial worth of the automotive and aerospace businesses, which have been through debilitating pandemic recessions.

It reckons the automotive and powder metallurgy business will be worth £4.9 billion, leaving the rump Melrose with GKN Aerospace valued at £5.1 billion. "While restructuring of the auto businesses in order to hit margin targets should complete this year, an offer for a disposal today would be unlikely to recognise full value given current

macro conditions," Investec said. It added: "A demerger next year therefore allows investors to benefit from the separate profit recovery remaining [and] equally it will provide more clarity for potential acquirers. The demerger solution removes the risk of Melrose having to tread water due to current market conditions."

Peckham indicated that Melrose is already on the hunt for new acquisitions of its own. "The best deals are done in bad markets," he said.

The automotive business, which for the moment is going by the name of DemergerCo, will be led by the industrial veteran Liam Butterworth, who has run the business for the past four years. In an unorthodox move, Peckham and Geoff Martin, Melrose's finance director, will also sit on DemergerCo's board as executives. Though that may raise corporate governance concerns with some investors, Peckham said that the Finan-cial Conduct Authority, the regulator, is comfortable with the proposal

For the first six months of the year the automotive business made profits of £67 million on revenues of £1.36 billion. The businesses to be demerged made profits of £132 million on revenues of £2.5 billion, with the automotive division on margins of 3.9 per cent and powder metallurgy on 10.5 per cent.

Behind the story

hen the now septuagenarian corporate raiders David Roper and Jock Miller of Melrose battled through an £8 billion hostile takeover of GKN four and a half years ago, they should have rubbed their

crystal balls more vigorously. To be fair, no one could have foreseen the biggest recession in aerospace and automotive markets since planes took to the skies and cars to the open road. Within two years of the deal, both industries had been floored by the Covid-19 outbreak.

With the looking glass finally clearing for Melrose — corporate mantra: buy, improve, sell — GKN is two thirds through the conglomerate's process and is heading for the hands of new owners. That process usually owners. That process usually signals big handouts to the firm's loyal shareholders and a bonanza for the executives who shared a

101 the executives with shared a 1210 million pot four years ago. Guest, Keen and Nettlefolds — named after three pioneers of the industrial revolution and Victorian entrepreneurialism — can trace its history back to the 18th century. By the 21st century it had become a main supplier almost exclusively to the aerospace and automotive industries. But it had become unloved by investors who saw poor margins, large workforces and big pension obligations.

Melrose just persuaded enough

investors to let them take it off their hands in a takeover. Now the Melrose merry-go-round of reviving underperforming industrial assets is turning again.
New owners are being sought.
GKN Automotive, like much of
the ravaged sector in the UK, can

barely call itself British. It has 50 people in white-collar roles in the UK out of 21,000 staff worldwide, after the closure last year of its last factory, in Birmingham, which made drivelines for Jaguar Land Rover, and the loss of more

than 500 skilled jobs. The aerospace business is more identifiably British. It has a close relationship with Airbus, and has 4,000 of its 14,000 global workers in the UK, mainly around Bristol and the Isle of Wight.

Competition fears over Morrisons deal

Jessica Newman Market Reporter

The competition regulator has said that Wm Morrison's takeover of McColl's "will not harm the vast majority of shoppers" but said that concerns in some areas could lead to higher prices. The Competition and Markets

Authority said that the merger raises competition concerns in 35 local areas because of either a nearby Morrisons store or an outlet owned by Motor Fuel Group (MFG), Britain's large independent chain of petrol stations.

MFG is owned by the private equity firm Clayton, Dubilier & Rice, which acquired Morrisons last year for £7 billion. The regulator said that weaker competition "could lead to higher prices or a lower quality service for the customers in these areas"

Sorcha O'Carroll, senior director of

mergers at the CMA, said: "As the cost of living soars, it's important that shops are facing proper competition so that customers get the best prices possible when picking up essentials or doing the weekly shop.

"We're concerned that the deal could lead to higher prices in some areas. If Morrisons and McColl's can address these concerns then we won't need to move on to an in-depth investigation."

Morrisons, Britain's fourth largest supermarket group, has five working days to submit proposals to the regulator that will address the concerns. It said it "will now work closely with the CMA on our proposed remedies in these 35 local areas".

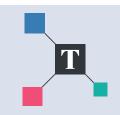
Morrisons bought McColl's out of ad-

ministration in a pre-pack deal in May, after fighting off competition from the Issa brothers, the Lancashire entrepreneurs that own Asda, and TDR Capital, the private equity firm. It agreed to pay the lenders, who are owed £160 million, up front. The deal meant Morrisons would take on all 16,000 staff, 1,100

shops and rescue its pension schemes.
The CMA started its investigation in
July amid concerns that the merger could mean a "substantial lessening of competition in any market or markets in the United Kingdom".

The regulator investigated the takeover by Clayton, Dubilier & Rice of Morrisons because of concerns that it would affect prices. CD&R agreed to sell 87 of its MFG-run forecourts. Morrisons was started in 1899 by

William Morrison as a butter and egg stall in Bradford, Yorkshire. It employs 110,000 staff across 500 stores and 19 food processing sites and owns 87 per cent of its properties.



THE TIMES Enterprise Network

Visa record

Migrants with sought-after digital skills have successfully applied for a record number of UK visas so far this year, new research shows

Hot stuff Eric Liu came up with the idea for an Asian-food

focused



delivery business in 2017, after graduating from Nottingham University. His Hungry Panda now operates in 60 cities in ten countries

Sign up now for The Times Enterprise Network's weekly newsletter for tips and insight from Britain's leading entrepreneurs thetimes.co.uk/newsletters

Business Markets

Emma Powell Tempus

Buy, sell or hold: today's best share tips



Building back better with partners



Market cap £1.75bn

Dividend yield

he shift towards partnership work has paved the way for Vistry's rehabilitation since its chief executive Greg Fitzgerald was tasked with reviving the fortunes of the company, then known as Bovis Homes, in 2017. Snapping up its rival Countryside Partnerships could help the FTSE 250 housebuilder retain more of the ground gained against a likely weakening in the housing market

Greater exposure towards building houses in partnership with housing associations and the private rental sector has earned Vistry a premium rating compared with most other housebuilders. The benefit of the partnership model? The chance to generate a higher return on capital employed, since registered housing providers put up part of the capital to complete developments, and potentially less volatile demand than the private housing market.

A £1.3 billion share and cash

merger with struggling Countryside would create a company with revenue of £4.2 billion, 45 per cent of which would come from partnership work, compared with 32 per cent for Vistry as a standalone company. The hope is that the partnership business would account for more than 50 per cent of group revenue by 2024.

That business already generates a



ADVICE Hold

WHY Increasing the

proportion of higher-returning

and more defensive partnership work could earn

return on capital employed of more

partnership business up to the same

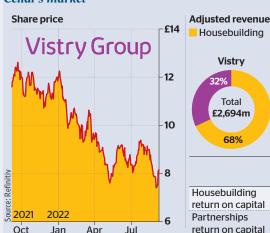
rental sector to free up capital tied

up in developments. Another would

level. One way is selling whole blocks of new housing or flats to the private

than 40 per cent for Vistry, but it reckons it can pull Countryside's

the shares a higher price





Partnership

Housebuilding

be to only acquire partnership sites that are at least 50 per cent pre-sold to housing associations or PRS, both things that Countryside does not currently do.
Taking on Countryside's higher-

margin mixed tenure sites, a combination of private, PRS and affordable housing, should help boost

the operating margin to 12 per cent. Countryside's poorly executed acquisition of Westleigh Homes in 2018 could haunt the enlarged company. During the first half, Countryside was forced to stomach a £72 million goodwill impairment and a £5 million charge relating to the closure of 80 former Westleigh development sites. A review by

Countryside of all its sites found that it had not only failed to realise the benefits of its Westleigh acquisition but had been overambitious in expanding into new regions. Will the enlarged company be forced to write

down the value of more sites?

There is also the question of what price the enlarged group will achieve for the land and sites that come with Countryside's private housebuilding arm, which it hopes to sell within two years in order to pay back the £300 million debt that it has taken on to help fund the merger.

The enlarged group will generate roughly 55 per cent of revenue from private house building when the deal completes, and so will still be at the mercy of fluctuations in demand and sales from owner-occupiers — just as interest rates are forecast to rise to more than 4 per cent next year and inflation remains heightened

Vistry is managing cost inflation. Selling prices are 10 per cent above 2019 levels, more than enough to offset build cost inflation at 8 per cent. However, sales prices are likely to cool, and the private weekly sales rate stood at 0.78 for the financial year to date — 4 per cent growth compared with the prior year. Given sales were up 11 per cent over the year to the end of June, this implies a material slowdown over the past two months, points out brokerage Davy.

All housebuilders face mounting challenges, but the Countryside deal could forge a smoother path to Vistry's shares re-rating in the medium-term.

SAFESTORE

Market cap £2.17bn

Third-quarter revenue £54.7m

The stellar run in Safestore's shares has been cut short by two stumbling blocks. The first was a shift away from stocks priced for high future growth; and the second is the expectation that a downturn in the economy could stifle demand for self-storage space, which has benefited in part from a

booming housing market.

Average rental rates continued to climb for the self-storage company, which leases space across the UK, Spain and Paris, during the three

months to the end of July, up 13 per cent on an underlying basis However, the occupancy rate declined to 85.7 per cent, from 87 per cent at the end of July last year. An increase in the proportion of domestic, or household, customers, which let smaller units than business, has played a part, according to Frederic Vecchioli, the chief executive. The plus side? Smaller units typically generate a higher rate per square foot.

Safestore's shares are still priced for high growth, at a 59 per cent premium to the net asset value forecast at the end of October, down from an eye-watering peak of 250 per cent in January. The question is to

what extent a contraction in the economy causes occupancy to decline and/or rates to shrink if the group has to offer higher discounts to gain new business

Safestore has some line of sight over future revenue. Roughly 70 to 80 per cent of revenue is from customers that moved in during the prior financial year, with the average business customer renting space for 28 months and the average domestic customer for 22 months. Yet analysts at the brokerage Numis expect pretax profit growth to slow to 14 per cent during the next financial year, from 24 per cent this year.

What about demand for new developments? Safestore has

1,073,000 sq ft of space in renovation or development, representing around 14 per cent of the existing portfolio. Cost inflation on newbuilds is running at around 20 per cent, and 9-10 per cent for conversions. Any downturn in rental rates could squeeze the returns that the group makes on those new developments.

A beefy premium is harder to justify for the shares than it was 12 months ago.

ADVICE Hold

WHY High premium versus NAV is not attractive

NEWS IN BRIEF

Inflation is biggest fear

A quarter of businesses say inflation is their main concern, while a fifth point to energy prices, official figures show. More than a fifth of companies with more than ten employees are on variable rates for electricity, while another 10 per cent said their fixed or hedged deals would expire by the end of the year, according to the Office for National Statistics. Just over 5 per cent of businesses said taxation and competition were their main worries, while 3 per cent said they were most concerned about disruption to the supply chain.

Atom gears up to list

The digital lender Atom Bank is lining up banks to advise on a market listing after it cancelled talks over a £700 million merger with a vehicle set up by Donald Trump's former commerce secretary Wilbur Ross. Atom is interviewing investment banks about roles on the offering, which is expected to take place next year, Sky News said. The banks are set to be appointed formally in the coming weeks, but the final decision on the float will depend on the state of the market.

Electric car obstacle

The government's planned shift to electric cars by 2030 is at risk of stalling because of a lack of affordable models and soaring energy prices, a report suggests. There are seven electric cars for sale at less than £30,000 but 107 petrol or diesel cars in the same bracket, says Electrifying.com, which sells electric cars. The amount of money saved by using an electric car over a petrol model has fallen in recent months after the jump in wholesale energy prices.

Christmas comes early

The American retailer Macy's is forecasting an early start to the Christmas season again. People brought forward their shopping to October in the past two years, because of the pandemic and the store does not expect the trend to change this year despite the first signs of an easing of supply-chain problems. The electronics retailer Best Buy, however, believes that shoppers will return to the usual late holiday shopping pattern as they wait for the best deals on products to appear.

PRICES

Major indices

New York	
Dow Jones	31774.52 (+193.24)
Nasdaq Composite	11862.13 (+70.23)
S&P 500	4006.18 (+26.31)
Tokyo	
Nikkei 225	28065.28 (+634.98)
Hong Kong	
Hang Seng	18854.62 (-189.68)
Amsterdam	
AEX Index	674.40 (+3.13)
Sydney	
A0	7085.30 (+126.00)
Frankfurt	
DAX	12904.32 (-11.65)
Singapore	
Straits	3233.61 (+22.78)
Brussels	
BEL20	3623.21 (+46.15)
Paris	
CAC-40	6125.90 (+19.98)

Zurich	
SMI Index	10790.32 (-14.84
DJ Euro Stoxx 50	3512.38 (+10.29
London	
FTSE 100	7262.06 (+24.23
FTSE 250	18878.29 (+66.81
FTSE 350	4025.18 (+13.55
FTSE Eurotop 100	3191.46 (+13.61
FTSE All-Shares	3990.56 (+13.73
FTSE Non Financials	4846.13 (+12.30
techMARK 100	6167.44 (+87.95
Bargains	n/
US\$	1.1510 (-0.0008
Euro	1.1515 (-0.0008
£:SDR	0.98 (+0.00
Exchange Index	77.06 (-0.54
Bank of England offi	cial close (4pm)
CPI	122.54 Jul (2015 = 100
RPI	343.20 Jul (Jan 1987 = 100
RPIX	290.10 Jun (Jan 1987 = 100
Morningstar Long Co	ommodity 677.16 (+5.72
Morningstar Long/Sho	ort Commod 4703.45 (+27.75

London Financial Futures

	Period	Open	High	Low	Sett	Vol	Open Int
Long Gilt	Sep 22	107.49	107.49	106.15	106.19	113	15847
	Dec 22	106.74	106.84	104.67	104.93	277921	651595
3-Mth Sterling	Sep 22	98.885	98.890	98.860	98.866	3885	301735
	Dec 22	98.820	98.825	98.790	98.806	7310	347378
	Mar 23	98.785	98.795	98.755	98.771	8310	229855
	Jun 23						
-	Sep 23						
3-Mth Euribor	Sep 22	99.055	99.060	98.950	98.975	309397	566789
	Dec 22	98.170	98.190	97.965	98.015	486675	840250
	Mar 23	97.825	97.860	97.605	97.665	307994	742970
	Jun 23	97.670	97.710	97.480	97.540	269346	474470
	Sep 23	97.650	97.690	97.490	97.545	210785	383706
3-Mth Euroswiss	Sep 22	100.68	100.68	100.67	100.68	710	31355
	Dec 22	100.61	100.62	100.59	100.62	488	22748
	Mar 23						
	Jun 23						
FTSE100	Sep 22	7237.5	7279.0	7176.0	7265.0	134618	608088
	Dec 22	7272.5	7288.0	7194.0	7276.5	32301	19249
FTSEurofirst 80	Sep 22				4816.0		
	Dec 22				4805.0		

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Commodities

ICIS pricing (London 7.30pm Crude Oils (\$/barrel FOB)

Products (\$/MT)

Spot CIF NW Europe (prompt delivery)

ICE Futures

Gas Oil

Nov Dec Jan	89.07-89.05 88.18-88.15 87.14-87.10	Feb Mar	86.17-86.10 85.86-85.15 Volume: 1702743
LIFFE			
Cocoa			
Sep	1787-1781	Dec	1896-1752
Dec	1842-1841	Mar	1799-1735
Mar	1835-1829	May	1794-1748
May	1824-1813		
Jul	1830-1810		
Sep	1828-1812		Volume: 83926

White Sugar (FOB)

Brent (9.00pm)

Reuters		May	492.90-489.60
		Aug	484.50-481.00
Oct	580.70-579.70	0ct	475.00-473.40
Dec	533.80-532.10	Dec	476.90-475.00
N A	E04 00 E03 E0		V-1 (02F2



Warpaint's all made up over profits

cosmetics group founded by two ⊾former mårket traders scrubbed up well yesterday after continued strong trading prompted it to unexpectedly raise profit guidance (Jessica

Newman writes). Warpaint London, which will unveil its half-year results later this month, said its strong trading had continued into the second half of the year, meaning it now expects its results for

the year to the end of December to be "ahead of market expectations.'

Adjusted pre-tax profits are anticipated to be more than £9 million, on revenues of at least £61 million. The group said its gross product margin "remains robust" and continues to be at "a level in excess of that achieved in 2021".

Last year it reported revenues of £50 million and pre-tax profits of £3.7 million.

Analysts at Shore Capital, its house broker, said they believe Warpaint's "broadening customer base, growing online capability and

international opportunity" meant it was well placed for the toughening economic conditions.

The company was founded by Eoin Macleod and Sam Bazini, its current managing director and chief executive respectively, who sold cosmetics on London market stalls in the early 1980s. It floated on the Alternative Investment Market in 2016, raising £23 million from the initial public offering of shares priced at 97p.

Investors cheered the update with the shares closing up 19½p, or 17.6 per cent, last night at 130p.

The day's biggest movers

Company	Change
Genus Positive annual results	16.7%
Energean Swings into profit	13.3%
Drax PM confirms no windfall tax	6.0%
Antofagasta Stronger copper prices	4.2%
Ocado Barclays upgrades to "buy" rating	2.4%
Tesco Swept up in retail sell-off	-4.8%
AJ Bell Jefferies downgrades to "underperform" rating	-6.4%
Associated British Foods Profit warning	-7.6%
Melrose Bad reaction to GKN break-up	-9.3%
Darktrace Takeover talks end	-34.5%

Genetics firm is given lift by China's pork market

Jessica Newman Market report

igns of improvement in China's pork market lifted the livestock genetics company Genus to the top of the FTSE 250 leaderboard yesterday.

The company, which breeds livestock after analysing its DNA and supplies pig and cow breeding stock to China, said that although "challenging market conditions" in the country had affected the performance of its global porcine business, it had seen strong growth in Europe and the Americas.

Despite an 18 per cent fall in adjusted pre-tax profits to £71.5 million in constant currency, it reported higher revenues of £593.4 million. The company's bosses said that the recovery of live pig prices in China over the summer had

Wall Street report

Shares were modestly higher on Wall Street, buoyed by healthcare stocks and banks. The Dow Jones industrial average closed up 193.24 points, or 0.6 per cent, at 31,774.52, on track for its first weekly gain in four weeks.

improved "confidence that the country's porcine industry is on the path to recovery and profitability". They added that the company's medium-term growth expectations remain unchanged.

Analysts at Peel Hunt reckon that because the outlook in China's pork market now looks more encouraging, it looks like an "attractive entry point for a high quality business with numerous growth opportunities" as it upgraded its "hold" recommendation

The shares, down more than 40 per cent since the start of the year, enjoyed a much needed boost as they closed up 400p, or 16.7 per cent, to

The sharp rise in Genus's shares helped lift the FTSE 250 out of the red as the index improved 66.81 points, or 0.4 per cent, to 18,878.29, while a tier above, the FTSE 100 closed up 24.23 points, or 0.3 per cent,

Limiting London's prospects were

NATURAL RESOURCES

Energean's dividend surprise

nvestors in Energean cheered after the oil and gas producer declared its maiden quarterly dividend earlier than expected after swinging to a large half-year profit. Shares in the FTSE

250 company jumped 166p, or 13.3 per cent, to reach £14.11 after it revealed a dividend of 30 cent a share

It said that the accelerated timetable was as a result of strong cashflows from its ex-Edison E&P assets, the readiness of its Karish project, which is located off the coast of Israel and the



Energean has moved to an investor payout quicker than expected

company's "solid liquidity position".

The group swung into a pre-tax profit of \$109.8 million in the six months to the end of June, against a \$20.5 million loss the vear before. Revenues rose 65 per cent from

\$205.5 million to \$339 million in the

period.

After its strong first half performance, the group has raised medium-term targets to annual revenues of \$2.5 billion.

Analysts at Stifel sadi that in a matter of weeks Energean should become a leading cash generator in the sector and the fact it retains "considerable optionality to augment that cash profile, whilst being aligned with the energy transition should make it a core holding for investors. in our view".

the retailers, which came under heavy selling pressure after a profit warning from **Associated British Foods**, which caused the Primark owner to drop 110p, or 7.6 per cent, to a ten-year low of £13.45.

Darktrace's shares were also battered, closing down 177¾p, or 34.5 per cent, to 337¼p after the US private equity firm Thoma Bravo said it was not going to proceed with a potential takeover bid.

Another big faller was **AJ Bell**, the DIY investment platform. Its shares sank to a four-month low after sank to a four-month low after analysts at Jefferies downgraded their rating from "hold" to "underweight" — that's a "sell" in old money — and a price target of 220p because of the "darkening near-term outlook". The downgrade certainly spooked investors as the shares dropped 174p, or 6.4 per cent, to 262½p.

Investors were also not that keen on **Melrose** after the engineering conglomerate said that it intends to spin off the GKN automotive business

as a separate UK-listed company. The shares settled at a three-month low, down 12¾p, or 9.3 per cent, to 124¾p.

Antofagasta was among the risers, up 46p, or 4.2 per cent, to £11.51 as copper prices strengthened on concerns of potential disruptions in the biggest producer countries. Investors piled into **Standard**

Chartered, which rose 16p, or 2.8 per cent, to 592¾p amid the prospect of further interest rate rises. **Ocado** received a boost from Barclays after analysts upgraded their "underweight" recommendation to "equal weight" as they believe retail sales are set to improve and concerns over its balance sheet are now reduced. The shares closed up 17½p, or 2.4 per cent, to 751½p.

Shares in **Drax**, which generates about 5 per cent of Britain's electricity, extended its gains by a further 41½p, or 6 per cent, to 732½p after the government's £150 billion energy package excluded any mention of a windfall tax on energy companies.

London Grain F	utures	
LIFFE Wheat (d	:lose £/t)	
Nov 268.00 May 273.60		
London Metal I	Exchange	
(Official)		
Cash	3mth	Dec 22
Copper Gde A ((\$/tonne)	
7905.0-7906.0	7795.0-7798.0	7725.0-7735.0
Lead (\$/tonne))	
1887.0-1888.0	1893.0-1894.0	1877.0-1882.0
Zinc Spec Hi G	de (\$/tonne)	
3190.0-3192.0	3160.0-3161.0	2848.0-2853.0
Alum Hi Gde ((tonne)	
2255.5-2256.0	2267.0-2268.0	2347.0-2352.0

21375.0-21400.0 21400.0-21405.0 21780.0-21830.0 21695.0-21700.0 21595.0-21600.0 20530.0-20580.0

Gold/Precious metals (US dollars per ounce)

Because of a technical issue, the gold fix prices are from Wednesday.

Bullion: Open \$1715.94 Close \$1706.51-1706.67 High \$1727.78 Low \$1704 15

AM \$1705.05 PM \$1702.65 Krugerrand \$1689.00-2780.00 (£1472.05-2422.91) Platinum \$880.00 (£766.96)

Palladium \$2157.00 (£1879.94)

European money

dej	posit	S %		
Currer	ncy			
	1mth	3mth	6mth	12mth
Dollar				
	0.13	0.20	0.29	0.55
Sterli	ng			
	2.21	2.69	3.40	0.81
Euro				
	0.10	0.15	0.20	0.50

Money rates %

Base Rates Clearing Banks 1.75 Halifax Mortgage Rate 4.49

Treasury Bills (Dis) Buy: 1 mth 1.800; 3 mth 2.639. Sell: 1 mth 1.739; 3 mth 2.200

	1 mth	2 mth	3 mth	6 mth	12 mth
Interbank Rates	2.2127	0.0000	2.6882	3.3992	0.0000
Eurodollar Deps	2.88-3.13	2.98-3.23	3.23-3.48	3.85-4.10	4.14-4.21

Sterling spot and forward rates

Mkt Rates for	Range	Close	1 month	3 month
Copenhagen	8.5338-8.5919	8.5656-8.5706	119ds	389ds
Euro	1.1555-1.1479	1.1522-1.1522	12pr	40pr
Montreal	1.5059-1.5160	1.5066-1.5069	11pr	28pr
New York	1.1461-1.1560	1.1473-1.1474	6pr	17pr
Oslo	11.483-11.610	11.576-11.579	0pr	11pr
Stockholm	12.282-12.376	12.333-12.343	185ds	567ds
Tokyo	164.93-166.19	165.39-165.40	35ds	121ds
Zurich	1.1143-1.1256	1.1143-1.1144	21ds	66ds
			Premium = pr	Discount = ds

Dollar rates

Australia	1.4865-1.4867
Canada	1.3132-1.3133
Denmark	7.4672-7.4677
Euro	1.0042-1.0043
Hong Kong	7.8489-7.8494
Japan	144.14-144.17
Malaysia	4.4985-4.5035
Norway	10.088-10.093
Singapore	1.4070-1.4071
Sweden	10.754-10.757
Switzerland	0.9712-0.9713

Other Sterling

other sterm	-5
Argentina peso	161.98-161.99
Australia dollar	1.7055-1.7057
Bahrain dinar	0.4289-0.4358
Brazil real	5.9954-5.9988
Euro	1.1521-1.1523
Hong Kong dollar	9.0050-9.0060
India rupee	91.491-91.491
Indonesia rupiah	17102-17104
Kuwait dinar KD	0.3530-0.3553
Malaysia ringgit	5.1703-5.1761
New Zealand dollar	1.9005-1.9009
Singapore dollar	1.6134-1.6154
S Africa rand	20.110-20.121
U A E dirham	4.2105-4.2128

Exchange rates

ustralia \$	1.705	
anada \$	1.508	
enmark Kr	8.581	+0.01
uro €	1.154	
long Kong \$	9.018	+0.02
lungary	457.384	-0.58
ndonesia	17115.694	+11.22
srael Shk	3.947	+0.01
apan Yen	165.412	-0.27
lew Zealand \$	1.900	
lorway Kr	11.586	+0.06
oland	5.427	-0.02
tussia	70.140	+0.25
Africa Rd	20.090	+0.21
weden Kr	12.350	+0.01
witzerland Fr	1.118	-0.01
urkey Lira	20.952	+0.05
ISA \$	1.149	

Rates supplied by Morningsta





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The Times unit trust information service

	JCII	Duy	-7_	
ALLIANZ GLOBAL Inv Serv: 020 7065			0 317 5	73
Gilt Yield A #@	206.01		+0.27	
Strategic Bond Fund #@	161.70		+0.83	0.1
UK Corp Bond C #@	104.79		-0.78	3.8
UK Eqty C ‡@	6317.26		-14.91	3.2
UK Eqty Inc A ‡@	306.49		+0.05	
UK Gwth A ‡@	7612.54		+13.46	
UK Index A Inc ‡@	1423.81		-5.83	3.0
UK Mid Cap A ‡@	4654.61		-11.35	0.0

ARTEMIS FUND MGRS LTD 0800 092 2051 Authorised Inv Funds

Capital R Acc ‡@	2050.50	 -0.89	
Euro Opps R Acc ‡@	91.26	 -0.48	
Euro Opps R Inc ‡@	85.36	 -0.46	
European Growth R Acc	<pre>\$@341.95</pre>	 +3.62	2.32
Global Energy R Acc ‡@	41.26	 -0.65	1.20
Global Growth R Acc ‡(343.06	 +0.60	
Global Income R Acc ‡(+0.27	4.10
Global Income R Inc ‡@	101.16	 +0.17	4.25
Global Select R Acc ‡@	151.08	 +1.03	
High Income R Inc ‡@	62.42	 +0.05	5.59
Income R Acc ‡@	478.94	 -1.77	
Income R Inc ‡@	214.05	 -0.79	
Monthly Dist R Inc #@		 -0.01	4.45
Strategic Assets R Acc	÷ 79.75	 -0.15	
Strategic Bond R M Acc		 +0.28	2.55
Strategic Bond R M Inc		 +0.15	2.59
Strategic Bond R Q Acc		 +0.28	2.67
Strategic Bond R Q Inc	‡@ 50.77	 +0.15	2.70
UK Growth R Acc #@	633.99	 -2.50	1.25
UK Smaller Cos R Acc ‡	@1822.08	 -4.14	0.88
UK Special Sits R Acc ‡	@ 632.40	 +1.73	1.12

XA FRAMLINGTON UNIT MGMT LTD ling: 0845 602 1952 Priv Clients: 0845 777 5511

Equity Inc +@	2/2.40	***	-2./0	***
Gilt Acc @	201.30	211.80	+0.10	1.08
Gilt Inc @	74.35	78.24	-0.39	1.09
Health Acc ‡@	2949.00		+34.00	
Jap Smlr Co Ac @	62.56	66.09	-0.19	0.30
Managed Inc ‡@	138.30			
Monthly Inc Inc #@	235.60		-0.20	4.55
UK Growth Inc ‡@	213.60		+0.50	0.66
UK Select Opps Inc #@	1873.00		-11.00	0.71
UK Sml Cos Inc ‡@	268.90		+0.30	

AXA FUND MANAGERS LTD Admin & Enq 0117 989 0808 AXA Trusts

7001114545			
Gen Acc ‡@	2101.00	 +6.00	2.64
Gen Inc ‡@	1079.00	 -2.00	2.70

UK/Global Investment Companies

Euro Acc A ‡@	234.70	 	
Extra Inc Inc B ‡@	86.74	 +0.24	1.16
Global Gwth Acc R ‡@	288.10	 +4.10	0.52
Japan Acc A ‡@	162.30	 +2.20	1.51
Pac Gwth Acc A ‡@	479.80	 -17.60	2.30

CIS UNIT MANAGERS LTD 08457 46 46 46

European Gwth ‡@	184.20	 -0.20	
Sus Leaders ‡@	740.50	 +2.70	1.05
UK Growth ‡@	590.60	 -1.90	2.10
IIK Income ±@	204.60	+0.10	5 16

CLOSE FUND MANAGEMENT LTD 0870 606 6402

Beacon Inv ‡	84.88	 +0.35	0.01
Dealing, 020 7/	24 4222		
Dealing: 020 74	20 0232		
Winchester ±	3615.76	+2 70	0.36

EDENTREE INV MGMT LTD 0800 358 3010

Resp & Sust Sterling Bon	d \$87.40	 +0.08	3.73
Resp & Sust Eurp Eq #	279.00	 +2.40	
Resp & Sust Glbl Eq #	319.20	 +3.00	0.08
Resp & Sust Mgd Income	‡121.10	 -0.20	4.83
Resp & Sust UK Eq *	209.00	 +1.30	0.99
Resp & Sust UK Equity Opp	s ‡256.80	 +0.50	0.91

F & C FUND MANAGEMENT LTD (OEICS) Engs: 0870 601 6183 Dealing: 0870 601 6083 Share Class 1 - Retail

Snare Class 1 - Ketali						
Corporate Bd #@	49.87		+0.05	1.58		
Emerging Mkts ‡@	123.70		-0.90			
Euro Gwth & Inc 1 #@	1102.00		+7.00			
Extra Inc Bond ‡@	43.71		-0.01	1.78		
FTSE All-Shr Track #@	409.90		-0.10			
Global Gwth SC1 #@	311.30		+4.30			
High Inc Trst @	11.50	12.12	+0.04	5.61		
Max Inc Bond ‡@	42.93		+0.05	2.79		
Multi Man Caut ‡@	70.41			3.18		
Multi Man Distr ‡@	60.44			3.37		
North Amer #@	860.00		+6.70			
Pacific Gwth #@	500.40		-3.60			
Strategic Bd #@	196.10		-0.80	1.17		
UK Equity #@	3231.00		+7.00			
UK Gwth & Inc Acc 1 #@	658.50			3.25		
UK Gwth & Inc Dist ‡@	234.70					
IIV Smaller Cos †@	978 10		+4.00			

FIDELITY INTERNATIONAL Private Cints 0800 414161 Broker Digs 0800 414181

Amer Spec Sits #@	2410.00		+14.00	
American ‡@	5272.00		+54.00	
Euro Opps #@	522.60		+4.90	
European ‡@	3046.00		+21.00	
Extra Income ‡@	23.09		+0.02	4.9
Glob Spec Sits #@	5526.00		+50.00	
Global Focus #@	3010.00		+39.00	
International #@	149.50		+0.20	0.0
Japan ‡@	529.40		+9.70	
Moneybldr Bal ‡@	44.26		-0.13	3.6
Moneybldr Glob	327.60	327.60	-0.10	0.2
Moneybldr Gwth ‡@	76.12		-0.95	
Moneybldr Inc ‡@	30.01			
Moneybldr UK Ind ‡@	121.56		-0.05	

				Yld	
	Sell	Buy	+/-	%	
Special Sits #@	4287.00		+7.00	1.31	
Wealthhuilder	69.75	72 18	+0.53	0.44	

HALIFAX INVESTMENT FUND MGRS LTD 01296 386 386

Authorised Inv Fu	nds		
Share Class `C			
Corporate Bond ‡@	32.44	 +0.06	2.84
Ethical ‡@	112.20	 +0.80	0.01
European #@	98.57	 +0.49	
Far Eastern ‡	115.10	 -0.80	
Fund of Inv Tst #@	133.20	 +1.30	0.26
Intl Gwth ‡	124.90	 +0.70	1.09
Japanese ‡	65.87	 +1.18	1.37
North Amer ‡	154.20	 +1.20	0.27
Smaller Cos ‡@	104.40	 -0.20	
Special Sits #@	43.92	 +0.01	1.57
UK Equity Inc #@	84.17	 -0.28	
UK FTSE 100 IT ‡@	65.86	 +0.33	2.80
UK FTSE All-S IT #@	74.28	 -0.02	2.64
UK Growth ‡@	75.76	 -0.29	3.36

HSBC GLOBAL ASSET MGMT (UK) LTD Enq: 0845 745 6123 Dlg: 0845 745 6126 Mon-Fri 8-6 HSBC Index Tracker Investment Funds (OEIC)

Amer Ind Acc #@	945.70	 +9.03	0.97
Amer Ind Inc ‡@	759.64	 +7.25	0.98
Euro Ind Acc ‡@	1049.46	 +8.18	
Euro Ind Inc ‡@	670.51	 +5.22	
FTSE 100 Ind Acc ‡@	260.09	 -0.21	3.29
FTSE 100 Ind Inc #@	120.09	 -0.10	3.36
FTSE 250 Ind Acc ‡@	276.16	 +0.61	2.33
FTSE 250 Ind Inc #@	170.66	 +0.36	2.32
FTSE All-S Acc #@	668.34	 +3.46	
FTSE All-S Inc #@	343.51	 +1.78	
Jap Ind Acc ‡@	136.08	 +2.67	1.95
Jap Ind Inc ‡@	106.05	 +2.08	2.28
Pac Ind Acc ‡@	494.78	 +1.39	
Pac Ind Inc #@	311.38	 +0.87	

HSBC Investment	Funds (OEIC) - Retai	I Share	Class
Balanced Acc #@	243.21		+0.37	0.58
Balanced Inc ‡@	151.95		-0.14	
Corp Bd Acc ‡@	262.18		+0.34	3.08
Corp Bd Inc ‡@	103.46		+0.13	3.14
Gilt & Fd Int Acc ‡@	497.78		+1.62	1.19
Gilt & Fd Int Inc ‡@	74.17		+0.24	1.58
Income Acc ‡@	667.04		-1.70	4.42
Income Inc #@	278.96		-0.71	4.57
Monthly Inc Acc #@	313.41		+0.77	3.21
Monthly Inc Inc ‡@	125.25		-0.18	3.94
UK Grth & Inc Ret B Acc	: #@136.50		-0.49	
UK Grth & Inc Ret B In	c ‡@61.42		-0.21	
UK Gth & Inc Acc ‡@	136.50		-0.49	
IIV G+b & Inc Inc +@	61.//2		-0.21	

HSBC Specialist Investment Funds (OEIC) American Index Retail Acc \$\&(\text{e}\)945.70 ... +9.0

American Index Retail I	nc ‡@759.64	 +7.25	0.98
Asian Gth Acc ‡@	147.77	 -0.07	
Asian Gth Inc ‡@	130.99	 -0.06	
Chinese Eq Acc ‡@	513.81	 +0.27	
Chinese Eq Inc #@	434.76	 +0.22	
Euro Gth Acc ‡@	973.97	 +4.05	
Euro Gth Inc ‡@	817.05	 +3.39	

IGNIS ASSET MGMT Dlq: 0141 222 8282

American Gth Inc @	322.55	340.42	-3.34	
Balanced Growth @	262.17	276.69	-0.93	1.52
Balanced Growth Acc @	393.13	414.92	-1.40	
Corporate Bond ‡@	99.69		-0.89	4.77
European Growth @	403.88	426.26	-3.57	2.18
European Growth Acc @	475.71	502.07	-4.21	
Glob Gwth @	331.53	349.90	-3.09	0.12
Higher Yield @	83.98	88.64	-0.29	4.43
Higher Yield Acc @	275.04	290.28	-0.92	4.32
Japan @	49.06	51.78	-0.03	
Managed @	130.89	138.15	-0.06	0.66
Managed Trust @	71.96	76.96	+0.17	
Mngd Pfolio Inc @	95.54	100.84	-0.11	0.58
Pacific Grth @	498.71	526.34	-2.81	1.34
Smaller Comp @	756.24	798.14	+1.64	
Smaller Cos @	420 04	442.70	±1.24	0.21

Client Servs: 0207 1 Insight Investment	L63 4000	 	LTD
Well Bldr Bal Acc ‡@	96.05	 -0.32	
Well Bldr Gwth Acc #@	93.79	 -0.36	

INVESCO FUND MGRS LTD Dling: 0800 085 8571 Inv Serv: 0800 085 8677 Brkr Serv: 0800 028 2121

INVESCO Funds		
UK Str Inc N/Trl ‡@	323.57	 -0.12

NVESCO PERPETUAL Funds							
Childrens Acc ‡@	434.17		-2.27				
Corp Bond Acc ‡@	193.85		-0.50				
High Income Inc ‡@	314.51		-1.32				
Income & Grth Inc ‡@	397.65		-1.71				
Income Inc ‡@	1227.17		-5.78				
Money Acc ‡@	91.10		+0.05	0.18			
Monthly Inc Plus Inc ‡@	92.72		-0.20	4.63			
JK Aggressive Inc ‡@	154.28		-0.24				
IK Growth ∆cc ±@	826.66		+0.49				

INVESTEC FUND MGRS Broker Support and Dealing: 020 7597 1900 OEIC Series i.ii.iii. & iv

UK Sml Cos Eqty Acc ‡@ 1372.52 UK Sml Cos Gwth ‡@ 82.54

OEIC Series I,II,III, & IV		
American A Acc ‡@ 663.63	 +8.51	
Asia ex Japan A Acc ‡@ 735.85	 -3.28	
Capital Accumulator A Acc ‡@231.48	 -3.81	
Cautious Managed A Acc ‡@368.56	 +1.23	2.02
Cautious Managed A Inc #@233.80	 +0.78	2.04
Diversified Growth A Acc #@129.30	 +0.73	0.61
Diversified Growth A Inc #@136.92	 +0.77	
Diversified Income A Acc ‡@313.19	 +0.91	2.38
Diversified Income A Inc #@67.88	 +0.19	3.87
Emerging Mkts Blended Debt A Acc #@111.75	 +0.20	4.12
Emerging Mkts Blended Debt A Acc Gross 1/0125.82	 +0.20	

Sell	Buy	+/-	6/ /0
5.1		1.25	
Enhanced Natural Resources A Acc 1@134.24		-1.25	
Global Bond A Acc ‡@ 139.30		+4.03	0.82
Global Bond A Inc ‡@ 109.33		+3.00	0.82
Global Bond I Gross Inc #@1167.00		+29.78	1.25
Global Dynamic A Acc ‡@ 198.61		+1.88	0.44
Global Energy A Acc ‡@ 170.97		-1.14	
Global Equity A Acc ‡@ 237.15		+2.35	0.42
Global Franchise A Acc ‡@309.84		+2.56	
Global Free Enterprise A Acc #@1195.25		+6.94	
Global Gold A Acc ‡@ 160.78		+3.48	0.59
Global Special Situations A Acc #@292.48		+1.47	
Global Special Situations A Inc #@226.24		+1.15	
Managed Growth A Acc ‡@277.30		+0.69	
Monthly High Income A Acc ‡@243.45		+0.43	
Monthly High Income A Inc \$@63.17		+0.01	
Multi-Asset Protector A Acc ‡@165.69		+0.25	
Strategic Bond A Acc ‡@ 244.54		+0.19	
Strategic Bond A Inc ‡@ 119.47		+0.09	
Target Return A Acc ‡@ 102.03		+0.44	0.82
Target Return A Inc ‡@ 87.63		+0.01	0.87
UK Alpha A Acc ‡@ 2481.16		-0.93	
UK Blue Chip A Acc ‡@ 770.11		+3.15	
UK Smaller Companies A Acc ‡@4674.25		-13.26	
UK Smaller Companies A Inc #@4192.51		-11.89	
UK Special Situations A Acc ‡@1198.72		-6.69	
UK Special Situations A Inc ‡@438.55		-2.44	

For ISIS Asset Mgmt see F&C Fd Mgmt Ltd (OEICS) JANUS HENDERSON INVESTORS

Investors Serv: 0800 832 832 Dlng: 0845 946 4646

All 5tks Credit A Inc #@ 115.80	 +0.10	
Asian Div Inc U Trst Inc ‡@84.25	 +0.26	6.0
Cautious Man Fd A Acc ‡@272.40	 	3.0
Cautious Man Fd A Inc #@136.20	 	3.09
China Opp Fund A Acc ‡@1262.00	 -21.00	
Emg Mkts Opps Fd A Acc ‡@206.30	 -0.60	
Erpn Grth Fund A Acc ‡@ 268.60	 +2.20	
Erpn Sel Opps Fd A Acc ‡@2015.00	 +15.00	1.32
Fix Int Mnthly Inc Fd Acc ‡@28.72	 +0.17	4.82
Global Equity Fund Acc ‡@4411.00	 +42.00	

	2611	Биу	+/-	
UK Higher Inc A Acc #@	1132.00		+7.00	
UK Higher Inc A Inc #	531.30		+2.00	
UK Sm Cos A Acc ‡@	556.30		+4.30	0.3
UK Str Eq Inc A Acc #@	194.40		-0.30	
UK Str Eq Inc A Inc #@	98.73		-0.17	
US A Acc ‡@	1036.00		+25.00	
US Sm Cos A Acc ‡@	962.20		+21.90	

JUPITER UT MGRS LTD

020 7581 3020			
Absolute Return ‡@	34.30	 +0.03	
Distribution and Growth	‡@97.62	 +0.75	2.21
Emg Euro Opps #@	145.34	 -31.23	
Euro Special Sits #@	413.48	 +3.18	
European #@	2608.78	 +18.94	
Financial Opps ‡@	711.97	 +6.76	
Income Trust ‡@	485.12	 -1.49	4.27
Merlin Bal (Acc) ‡@	225.06	 +0.18	2.08
Merlin Gwth (Acc) #	524.27	 +1.73	
Merlin Inc (Acc) ‡@	336.28	 -1.05	2.45
Merlin Wwide (Inc) #	370.76	 +1.13	
UK Growth #@	242.09	 +1.06	0.71
UK Special Sits (Inc) #@	195,94	 -0.65	

LEGAL & GENERAL (UT MGRS) LTD Enquiries: 0870 050 0955 Dealing: 0870 050 0956

Equity Acc @	2616.00	2639.00	-8.00	2.1
Equity Dist @	893.80	902.00	-2.70	2.1
Euro Ind Acc #@	463.70		+3.10	2.5
Euro Ind Inc ‡@	303.40		+2.00	
Fixed Int Acc #@	129.80		+0.10	1.83
Fixed Int Dist ‡@	61.34		+0.04	1.84
Glob Gwth Acc @	243.90	243.90	-1.30	1.15
Glob Health Acc #@	107.90			0.69
Glob Tech Acc ‡@	88.58		+0.45	
Gwth Tst Acc @	106.00	106.50	-1.00	
High Inc Acc ‡@	120.60		+0.40	5.4
Japan Ind Acc ‡@	66.52		+1.19	1.4
Pacific Ind Acc #@	198.60		+0.40	
UK 100 Ind Acc @	180.90	180.90	+0.90	
UK Active Opps Acc @	249.90	252.90	-0.10	



- (alodai Equity Income A Inc ∓@63.9.	L	+0.28	5.42
(Global Tech A Acc ‡@ 2878.00)	+27.00	
Ī	nstl UK Idx Opps A Acc #@107.66	ś	-0.03	2.65
Ī	M-Asset Abs Ret A Acc ‡@163.50)	+0.10	
Ī	M-Man Active Fd A Acc ‡@255.30)	+0.60	
Ī	M-Man Inc Grth A Inc #@ 146.80)		2.33
Ī	M-Man Inc Grth Fd A Acc ‡@186.10)		2.30
9	Sterling Bond U Trst Acc ‡@205.01)	+0.20	
9	Sterling Bond U Trst Inc \$@56.52	2	+0.06	
9	Strategic Bond A Inc ‡@ 107.50)	+0.70	3.39
ĺ	JK Abs Ret Fd A Acc ‡@ 163.00)	+0.20	
Ī	JK Alpha Fund A Acc ‡@ 136.00)	+0.20	0.35
ı	JK Irsh Sm Co Fd A Acc ‡@742.50)	-1.70	
	JK Property A Acc @ 264.9!		+0.01	
ĺ	JK Property A Inc @ 105.80	111.07		
į	JS Growth Fund A Acc ‡@1713.00)	+21.00	

JP MORGAN ASSET MGMT OEIC

Asia A Acc *(d	256.80	 -1.50	
Emerging Mkts #@	258.50	 -0.10	
Eur Dyn (ex-UK) A Acc	@265.60	 +2.20	0.47
Euro Smllr Cos ‡@	846.60	 +9.00	
Europe A Acc ‡@	1699.00	 +18.00	
Gbl Hi Yld Bd A Acc #@	116.20	 	5.30
Gbl Hi Yld Bd A Inc ‡@	30.60	 +0.01	5.45
GI ex-UK Bd A Acc ‡@	258.10	 +0.90	0.07
GI ex-UK Bd A Inc ‡@	197.30	 +0.60	0.08
Glb Fins A Acc ‡@	1077.00	 +1.00	1.03
Global A Acc ‡@	2038.00	 +20.00	
Japan A Acc ‡@	510.60	 +9.40	
Multi-Man Tst A Acc *@	1252.00	 +11.00	
Multi-Man Tst A Inc #@	1112.00	 +10.00	
Nat Resources #@	933.90	 -3.70	
New Europe A ‡@	155.70	 +12.00	2.11
Portfolio ‡@	295.20	 +1.10	0.98
Stg Corp Bd A Acc #@	85.72	 +0.42	
Stg Corp Bd A Inc ‡@	48.38	 +0.24	
UK Act 350 A Acc ‡@	199.00	 -2.20	
UK Dynamic Acc ‡@	202.40	 	
UK Dynamic Inc ‡@	145.10	 	2.03
UK Equity A Acc ‡@	401.90	 +0.60	3.45
UK Equity A Inc ‡@	46.44	 +0.07	3.49
UK Eqy & Bd Inc Acc #@		 -0.20	3.41
UK Egy & Bd Inc Inc ‡@	90.29	 -0.48	3.50

UK Index Acc ‡@	326.20	 -0.20	
UK Index Dist #@	160.30	 -0.10	3.06
US Ind Acc ‡@	828.10	 +7.60	0.68
Worldwide Acc #@	327.60	 +1.60	0.56

M & G SECURITIES Enq: 0800 390 390 Dealing Line: 0800 328 3196 Authorised Inv Funds

•				
Sterling Class A I	nvestment	Funds 1		
Euro Smlr Cos Acc ‡	525.29		-3.39	
Euro Smlr Cos Inc ‡	462.50		-3.00	0.69

Sterling Class A Investment Funds 2

Extra Income Inc ¥	689.64	 +4.91	5.12
Gilt & Fxd Int Inc ‡	79.38	 -0.15	1.14
GI Hi Yd Bd Inc ‡	39.48	 +0.18	5.48
Index Linked Bd Inc ‡	127.51	 +0.12	
Index Trckr Inc ‡	73.01	 -0.02	3.72
Short Dated Corp Bd In	ic ‡ 24.74	 +0.01	1.32
UK Select A Inc #	2684.88	 -0.12	2.34

Sterling Class A Investment Funds 3

Corp Bd A Inc *	33.70	 -0.01	3.
Dividend Inc ‡	52.42	 -0.06	5.
Recovery A Inc #	103.28	 -0.09	3.
Sml Cos Inc ‡	341.30	 -0.64	2.
-			

Sterling Class A Investment Funds 4 Episode Allocation A Inc #@133.67 +0.61 2.44

MARKS & SPENCER UNIT TRUST LTD	
0808 005 5555	

0808 005 5555				
High Income	87.77	87.77	+0.16	4.39
High Income Acc	240.40	240.40	+0.50	4.30
UK 100 Comp Acc @	427.60	427.60	-3.70	
UK 100 Cos @	211.90	211.90	-1.80	3.02
UK Select Pflo @	320.80	320.80	-2.90	
UK Selection Port Acc @	653.40	653.40	-5.80	1.39
Worldwide Mgd Acc @	937.90	937.90	-1.70	1.01
Wwide Mgd @	551.70	551.70	-1.00	1.02

MORGAN STANLEY INVESTMENT MGMT LTD Enquires: 0800 0961 962 The Morgan Stanley Funds (UK) Class A Shares Equity

Dev Opp Fund F Acc *@ 788.02

Dev Opp Fund I Acc ‡@	784.70		+6.49	
Glob Bal Inc F F Acc #@	931.41		+4.06	5. 5.
Glob Bal Inc F F Inc ‡@	885.06		+3.86	5.
Glob Bal Inc F I Acc ‡@	930.49		+4.06	5.
Glob Bal Inc F I Inc ‡@	884.08		+3.85	5.
Glob Bal Sust F F Acc ‡@	938.67		+4.49	1.
Glob Bal Sust F F Inc #@	928.62		+4.44	1.
Glob Bal Sust F I Acc #@			+4.48	1.
Glob Bal Sust F I Inc #@	928.40		+4.43	1.
Glob Br Eq Inc Fund F Inc #@	1349.69		+12.34	1.
Glob Br Eq Inc Fund I Acc #(4	1829.09		+16.70	3.
Glob Br Eq Inc Fund I Inc #@	1446.84		+13.22	4.
Glob Br Fund I Acc (PH) #@			+23.55	1.
Glob Br Fund I Acc (PH) #@1	3721.74		+129.94	0.
Glob Br Fund I Inc (PH) #@			+22.55	1.
Glob Br Fund I Inc (PH) #@			+35.71	0.
Glob Ins Fund F Acc #@			+14.65	
	570.20		+14.65	
	568.28		+14.60	
Glob Ins Fund I Inc #@	568.28		+14.60	
Glob Sust Fund F Acc (PH) #@	1119.52		+18.12	0.
Glob Sust Fund F Inc #@ 1			+12.45	0.
Glob Sust Fund I Acc #@ 1	1273.58		+12.60	0.
Glob Sust Fund I Acc (PH) #(6			+17.99	0.
Glob Sustain Fund F Acc ‡@			+12.67	0.
Stg Corp Bond F F Acc ‡@			+0.06	2.
Stg Corp Bond F F Inc #@			+0.05	2.
Stg Corp Bond F I Acc \$@2			+1.42	3.
Stg Corp Bond F I Inc #@1			+0.75	2.
Sust Fixed Inc Opps F F Acc #			+0.59	2.
Sust Fixed Inc Opps F F Inc ‡			+0.57	2.
Sust Fixed Inc Opps F I Acc ‡			+0.57	1.
Sust Fixed Inc Opps F I Inc \$			+0.57	1.
	1538.71		+40.20	
US Adv F F Acc (PH) ‡@			+28.12	
	1639.31		+42.82	
US Adv F I Acc (PH) *@	871.16		+29.51	

SANTANDER UNIT TST MGRS 08457 413002

Bal Pfolio Inc #@	110.50		+0.40	
Bal Port Gwth Acc #@	225.00		-0.90	1.07
Equity Inc Inc ‡@	193.70		-1.10	
N&P UK Gwth Inc ‡@	182.80		+0.10	
Stkmkt 100 Tkr @	247.20	247.20	+0.80	
UK Growth Acc ‡@	435.70		-3.60	3.26
IIK Growth Inc ±@	237.60		-1 90	3 33

SCOTTISH MUTUAL INV MNGRS LTD 0141 248 6100

European Inc	1777.00	1873.48	+4.40	
Far Eastern Inc	584.69	617.09	-0.73	1.42
Intl Growth Inc	380.56	400.59	+0.02	0.75
Japanese Inc	41.85	41.85	+0.43	
Mutual European	2762.93	2908.99	-21.63	
Mutual Far Eastern	957.93	1011.01	-1.95	0.58
Mutual North Am	1983.00	2092.88	+6.23	0.24
Mutual UK Eq	1338.15	1412.30	-0.78	2.95
Nth American Inc	1227.65	1295.67	-7.28	
UK Equity Inc	523.83	552.85	-0.28	3.32

SCOTTISH WIDOWS UNIT TRUST MGRS 0845 300 2244 Authorised Inv Funds (OEICs) OEIC A Class

Managed Investm	ent Funds		
Bal Port A Acc ‡@	237.60	 +0.80	0.01
Caut Port A Acc ‡@	207.10	 +0.30	
Caut Port A Inc #@	152.00	 +0.30	
Opps Port A Acc #@	280.20	 +1.30	
Prog Port A Acc ‡@	266.60	 +1.10	

Eur Sel Gth A Acc #@	3140.00		+1.00	_		
Tracker and Specialist Investment Funds						

UK Trkr A Acc ‡@ 357.60 UK Trkr A Inc ‡@ 183.00 UK and Income Investment Funds

COLD DOLLO W MCC AG	202.70	 - 2.00	1.0
Corp Bond A Inc ‡@	106.30	 +0.70	1.86
Envir Invtr A Acc ‡@	372.10	 +0.20	1.34
Hi Inc Bond A Ac ‡@	227.30	 +0.50	4.86
Hi Inc Bond A Inc #@	69.10	 +0.15	4.98
Hi Res A Acc #@	358.40	 -3.90	3.96
Hi Res A Inc ‡@	112.70	 -1.30	4.06
Safety Plus A Acc #@	40.49	 	
Strat Inc A Acc ‡@	185.50	 -0.90	2.80
Strat Inc A Inc ‡@	82.88	 -0.40	2.84
UK Gwth A Acc ‡@	180.40	 -2.70	3.37
UK Sel Gwth A Acc ‡@	2051.00	 +2.00	2.53

+2.00 2.53

0.06

OEIC B Class Tracker and Specialist Investment Funds

UK Trkr B Acc ‡@	394.60		-5.80	
UK Trkr B Inc ‡@	182.00		-2.60	
LIV and Income Ir	westment F	unde		

OEIC C Class UK and Income Investment Funds

JK Gth C Inc ‡@	119.90	 -1.80
JK Sel Gwth C Acc ‡@	2598.00	

STANDARD LIFE INVESTMENTS 0845 279 3003 Investment Funds (OEIC) - Retail Shares

AAA Inc CAT Acc ‡@	89.17	 +0.18	
AAA Inc CAT Inc ‡@	50.33	 +0.10	
AAA Income Acc #@	96.92	 +0.20	
Amer Eq Gth Acc ‡@	220.40	 +2.20	
Corp Bond Acc ‡@	153.30	 +0.20	
Corp Bond Inc ‡@	51.79	 +0.08	3.0
Euro Eq Gth Acc #@	228.60	 +1.30	
Glb Advtg CAT Acc #@	148.30	 +0.30	0.7
Glob Advtg Acc ‡@	195.90	 +0.50	0.6
Glob Eq Uncstrd Acc #@	151.80	 +1.80	
Higher Inc Acc #@	138.20	 +0.60	4.3
Higher Inc Inc ‡@	43.61	 +0.20	4.3
Japan Eq Gth Acc ‡@	127.40	 	
Managed Acc ‡@	359.80	 +2.30	0.3
Select Inc Acc ‡@	91.51	 	2.2
Select Inc Inc #@	51.26	 -0.26	2.2
UK Eq Gth Acc #@	349.70	 +1.20	
UK Eq Hi Alpha ‡@	215.40	 +0.80	
UK Eq Hi Inc Acc ‡@	263.90	 +0.10	_
UK Eq Hi Inc Inc #@	72.61	 +0.05	
UK Ethical Acc #@	188.20	 +0.10	1.4

+6.52

Balanced A Acc ‡@	134.69	 +0.89	0.68
Balanced A Inc ‡@	120.75	 +0.80	0.68
Cautious A Acc ‡@	111.44	 +0.55	1.19
Cautious A Inc ‡@	96.96	 +0.48	1.20
Dynamic A Acc ‡@	329.56	 +2.55	0.71
Dynamic A Inc ‡@	297.69	 +2.30	0.71
Growth A Acc ‡@	339.15	 +2.55	0.78
Income A Acc ‡@	246.38	 +1.34	1.13
Sterling Bond Acc ‡@	242.37	 -0.28	
Sterling Bond Inc ‡@	97.00	 -0.11	

THREADNEEDI E INVESTMENTS Client Serv: 0800 0683000 Intermediary Serv: 0800 0684000 Institutional Shares (Class 2) (500000 GBP)

Threadneedle UK Eq Opps Ins Inc #@115.62

Retail Shares (Class 1)

Threadneedle HY Bd Rtl Inc #@36.03	 +0.01	4.
Threadneedle Mthly Etr Inc Rtl Inc #@76.89	 -0.20	3.
Threadneedle SterlingCorpBd Ins Inc ‡@53.43	 -0.21	2.
Threadneedle SterlingCorpBd Rtl Inc ±@53.37	 -0.16	
Threadneedle Stg Bd Ret Inc #@46.79	 -0.37	0.8
Threadneedle Strat Bd Ret #@41.34	 +0.08	2.
Threadneedle UK Eq Inc Rtl Inc #@92.94	 -0.99	3.:
Threadneedle UK Growth & Inc Rt1 Inc #@86.99	 -1.36	
Threadneedle UK Insti Rtl #@170.38	 -0.27	1
Threadneedle UK Mthly Inc Rtl Inc #@66.13	 -0.33	4.
Threadneedle UK Rtl Inc #@122.37	 -2.00	
Threadneedle UK Smaller Coms Rtl Inc ‡@331.79	 +1.99	

For Resolution see Ignis TU FUND MANAGERS LIMITED

British	842.90	842.90	+5.50	0.6
European	210.70	219.40	+1.00	

* Yield expressed as CAR (Compound Annual Return); † Ex dividend; *Middle price; . . . No significant data. # Periodic charge deducted from capital; @ Exit charge

British funds

High	Low	Stock	(£) +/	- %	ylo
Index-lin	ked				
108.78	101.39	Tr IL 1%% 22	101.39	05 1.90	-4.92
389.95	362.89	Tr IL 21/% 24 *	365.06 -4.	73 1.48	-0.46
111.98	102.91	Tr IL 01/8% 24		14	-1.73
120.56	105.38	Tr IL 01/8 26		22	-1.30
135.63	114.30	Tr IL 11/4% 27		29 1.20	-1.39
130.64	108.69	Tr IL 01/4 28		42	-1.28
132.52	108.74	Tr IL 01/2% 29		58	-1.10
141.65	111.28	Tr IL 01/4/4 31		01	-1.08
402.06	352.13	Tr IL 41/8 30 *	354.52 -5.		-0.97
161.90	123.06	Tr IL 11/4% 32	123.06 -2.		-0.90
160.29	117.88	Tr IL 03// 34	117.88 -2.	40	-0.73
324.74	260.38	Tr IL 2% 35 *		25 0.94	-0.63
161.43	111.35	Tr IL 01/8/8 36	111.35 -2.		-0.64
186.89	127.42	Tr IL 11/1/1/137	127.42 -3.		-0.60
169.23	110.99	Tr IL 01/8% 39		75	-0.5
186.19	119.98	Tr IL 05/8 40	119.98 -2.		-0.47
180.53	111.27	Tr IL 01/8% 41	111.27 -3.		-0.45
199.86	121.79	Tr IL 05/8 42	121.79 -3.		-0.43
188.86	109.95	Tr IL 01/8% 44		18	-0.32
196.96	109.65	Tr IL 01/8/46	109.65 -3.	43	-0.27
229.64	126.02	Tr IL 03/5/47		79 0.61	-0.2
209.00	109.57	Tr IL 01/8% 48	109.57 -3.		-0.23
232.71	120.20	Tr IL 01/1/1/50		75	-0.2
231.36	113.85	Tr IL 01/4% 52	113.85 -3.	82	-0.20
306.14	150.24	Tr IL 11/4% 55	150.24 -4.		-0.2
248.27	111.40	Tr IL 01/8% 56		20	-0.2
256.47	111.54	Tr IL 01/2% 58	112.34 -4.		-0.2
297.03	122.15	Tr IL 03/8 62	123.41 -5.		-0.19
309.47	114.88	Tr IL 01/3% 65	116.24 -5.		-0.23
335.00	116.43	Tr IL 01/2% 68	117.92 -5.		-0.25
395,45	125.85	Tr IL 01/1/8 73	127.90 -7.	24	-0.38

Longs (Over 15 years) 145.94 108.47 Tr 4½% 36 112.70 79.41 Tr 1½% 37 162.05 115.52 Tr 4½% 38

LUIIYS (C	vei 12 years)			
145.94	108.47 Tr 45% 36	108.47 -1.49	3.92	3.46
112.70	79.41 Tr 13/5/ 37	79.41 -1.36		3.53
162.05	115.52 Tr 43/5/38	115.52 -1.81	4.11	3,49
103.53	70.01 Tr 11/5/ 39	70.01 -1.36		3.55 3.54
155.95	109.07 Tr 41/4% 39	109.07 -1.82	3.90	3.54
159.16	109.39 Tr 41/4 40	109.39 -1.93		3,55
106.42	68.24 Tr 15% 41	68.24 -1.51		3.55
147.71	94.60 Tr 31/// 44	94.60 -2.05		3.61
169.96	113.41 Tr 4½% 42	113.41 -2.14	3.97	3.56
154.93	98.24 Tr 31/// 45	98.24 -2.17		3.62
175.82	110.33 Tr 41// 46	110.33 -2.48	3.85	3.61
99.79	57.42 Tr 0%% 46	57.42 -1.66		3.58
114.76	66.13 Tr 11/5/6 47	66.13 -1.89		3.57
122.26	69.60 Tr 13% 49	69.60 -2.03		3.53
185.65	112.10 Tr 41// 49	112.10 -2.82	3.79	3.55
95.59	49.10 Tr 05% 50	49.10 -1.71		3.48
220.50	109.25 Tr 01/6/51	109.25 -3.55		-0.19
111.21	59.36 Tr 11/1/5 51	59.36 -1.93		3.50
180.27	104.62 Tr 33/5 52	104.62 -2.87		3.50
120.44	62.67 Tr 11/1/5 53	62.67 -2.06		3.48
124.61	64.63 Tr 15% 54	64.63 -2.14		3.46
205.69	115.87 Tr 41/6/ 55	115.87 -3.16	3.67	3.44
132.79	66.65 Tr 13/6 57	66.65 -2.19		3.39
213.01	113.46 Tr 4% 60	113.46 -3.27		3.36
96.16	39.11 Tr 0½% 61	39.11 -1.71		3.27
173.16	82.28 Tr 21/1/65	82.28 -2.82		3.27
219.03	105.22 Tr 31/1/68	105.22 -3.45		3.28
149.85	60.63 Tr 15% 71	60.63 -2.41		3.23

Mediums (5-15 years) 101.20 98.10 Tr 03// 23 104.24 99.05 Tr 23// 23

99.84	95./3	Ir 01/8% 24	95.9409		3.13
02.19	96.58	Tr 1% 24			3.05
.07.67			99.4316		3.05
			104.5921	4.78	3.08
01.48					2.94
.07.00					2.93
99.23	90.86	Tr 01/// 26	90.8626		2.98
			94.6731		2.97
					3.00
				4.02	3.06
97.89					2.99
80.80					2.98
				5.15	3.06
99.53	85.10	Tr 01/1/2 29	85.1066		3.09
					3.03
					3.06
				4.22	3.03
					3.14
.02.46					3.21
				3.89	3.14
01.40	77.97	Tr 0%% 33	77.97 -1.02		3.30
				4.04	3.34
96.74	70.57	Tr 05// 35	70.57 -1.05		3.48
	02.19 07.67 16.61 01.48 07.00 99.23 05.80 04.99 23.60 97.89 08.08 39.16 99.53 02.44 97.81 36.90 95.84	02.19 96.58 07.67 99.22 116.61 104.54 01.48 93.37 07.00 97.23 99.23 90.86 09.99 92.14 22.560 105.74 97.89 85.81 06.08 92.50 03.91 105.74 97.89 85.81 06.08 92.50 03.91 105.74 97.89 85.81 06.08 92.50 07.80 94.60 07.80 94.60	0219 96.58 Tr15.24 0767 992.27 Tr26.24 16.61 194.54 Tr55.25 16.63 194.54 Tr55.25 199.32 91.64 199.32 91.65 19	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Shorts (under 5 years)

117.13	108.58	Tr 33// 21	115.83	-	.08		1.24
142.92	135.65	Tr 8% 21	141.44	-	.10	5.66	1.19
		Tr 01/1/2 22					
101.70	100.00	Tr 13/% 22	100.00	+			1.74
100.03	98.87	Tr 01/1/2 23	99.11	-	.06		2.41
99,97	93,20	Tr 05% 25	93,30	-	.17		3.18
99.97	89.84	Tr 03% 26	89 84	-	.34		3.02

^{*} maturities having an eight-month indexation lag.

This is a paid for information service. For further details on a particular fund, readers should contact their fund manager.



Business Equity prices

Dividend yields Please note dividend yields are supplied by Morningstar. The yield is the sum of a company's trailing 12-month dividend payments divided by the last month's ending share price **12 month high and low** Please note the 12 month high and low figures for shares supplied by Morningstar are based on intra-day figures, not

High Low Company (p) +/- Yld% P/E	A 1	ıto	mobile	S & 1	าล	rte	_
	High	Low	Company	(p)	+/-	Yld%	P/E

Ba	nk	ing & f	ina	I	ıce		
							_
265%	146%	abrdn‡	149%	_	4	9.7	3.2
3526	1729	Admiral:	2167	_	34	6.9	11.0
881/3	49	ADVFN◆	57%	+	1	2.6	10.0
4401/2	2461/2	AJ Bell	2621/2	_	17%	2.7	24.5
28941%	21558	Aon Corpn	25243%	+	126%	0.5	61.6
323/4	21%	Appreciate Group◆‡	24%	+	1	4.0	10.7
1030	815	Arbuthnot Bkg◆‡	815	_	71/2	1.9	18.0
20	12	Argo Group◆	12				5.5
394%	192	Ashmore Gp	2191/2	+	43/4	7.7	7.4
		Aus New Z	1343	+	361/4	6.0	10.4
602%	3821/4	Aviva:	437	+	41/2	4.8	57.5
290%	193%	Banco Santander	215%	+	31/4	2.9	5.1
2095	986	Bank of Georgia	2080	-	5		6.4
217		Barclays:	1661/4	+	21/8	1.8	4.0
1/2		Blue Star Capital♦	1/8				3.7
359	277	BP Marsh&Ptnrs◆	287			8.0	7.9
42	101/2	Braveheart Inv♦	101/2				0.2
517	266		513	+	1	2.8	28.0
569		Bridgepoint‡	/0	+	43/8		18.9
90		Cenkos Secs◆	51	-	10		10.4
325	7.6	Chesnara‡	309	-	9	7.1	
76	31	City of Lon Gp◆	511/2				-3.5
550	395	City Lon Inv Gp	406	-	9		9.5
1595		Close Bros	1012	+	11	5.9	
317	7.6	CMC Markets	2201/2	-	. / L	13.8	6.7
793%	,,,	Commerzbk	6281/4	+	32%		32.2
12461/2		Deutsche Bk	7491/2		39%		
313	. , ,	Direct Line Ins‡	2071/8	-	1/2	10.7	
591/2	57	Downing ONE VCT	57			4.3	7.7

Investment companies

 ¼
 12% Greencat UK Wind
 164% + %
 5.7
 7.1

 176
 Hansa Investment
 186
 ...
 1.0
 3.6

 177
 Hansa Inv Go 'A'
 184½ - 1½
 1.0
 3.9

 1986
 Hhvvest GIbl Pt Eq
 2110 - 40
 ...
 45.8

 ¼
 12% Hend Euro Fo
 138 + 4
 2.3
 1.45

 149%
 Hend Hiph Inc
 166½ + 3
 6.1
 4.2

 1754
 Hend Smir
 777 + 7
 7
 2.5
 16.9

 1545%
 Herald
 1640 + 10
 ...
 -23.2

 170
 Herald Smir
 170
 8.0
 8.0
 8.0
 8.0

13-192, release 1 20-10 + 10 - ... 25.2

13-193, release 1 360 + 0 2 1.6 - 11.9

158½ HICL Infra 136½ + 1½ 5.1 7.6

224 Highbridge Tactical 233 - 7 ... 14.2

2494 ICG Ent Tr 1042 ... 12 40.8

370½ Impax Env Mkts 432½ + 2½ 0.6 -4.9

... -23.2 1.6 -17.9

587½ Gen Emer Mkts 32 Gldn Prosp Prc Mtl

165% 129% Greencoat UK Wind 164% +

1477 1042 3I Group

302 3i Infrastructure 95 Abrdn Div I&G

12 mo High		Company	Pric (p)		+/- Y	ld%	P/E
3/4	,,,	Drumz◆	3/4				-6.8
190¾		EFG-Hermes Hldg	991/8		41/4		6.3
435		EPE Special Opps◆	1481/2	-	11½		8.3
926%	653%		894¾				3.9
90		Fiske◆	69				12.2
831/2	63		63			2.1	36.0
725		Georgia Capital	679	-	13		1.8
1005		Gresham House◆	795	-	5		31.9
4691/2	260	H&T Group◆‡	4691/2	+	171/2		15.0
59	34	Hansard Global	35			12.7	12.0
1598	7621/2	Hargreaves L	8321/8	-	18	4.6	14.8
195	1431/2	Helios Under◆	1431/2	-	11/2	2.0	
567%	359¾	HSBC‡	5251/2	+	21/2	3.0	11.4
8721/2	648	IG Group	785	-	8	5.5	8.
1482	550	Impax◆	581	+	16	1.7	19.
2379	1254	Intermed Cap	1254	-	271/2	4.4	7.1
155%	73	IPF‡	98	-	1%	2.2	5.5
173%	155%	Intl Public Pntshp	165	+	11/8	4.5	21.2
536%	2751/2	Investec	395¾	+	23/4	3.2	9.9
320	281	Investment Co	285			0.3	10.2
155%	66%	IP Group‡	683/	-	1/8	1.4	2.5
3021/2	151	Jarvis Securities♦‡	1801/2	+	61/2	7.4	12.9
269	971/8	Jupiter Fund Mgmt	1011/4	+	1	16.8	3.7
95%	631/4	Just Group	69%	+	1%		
660	3461/2	Lancashire Hdgs	5021/2	+	2	2.2	
307%	2331/8	Legal & Gen‡	2561/2	+	11/2	6.9	7.8
3982%	502%	Liberty Group	502%	-	25/8		
2485	827	Liontrust	827	+	6	5.6	10.3
62	43%	Livermore Invs◆	531/2			6.6	3.4
551/8	41	Lloyds Bkg Gp	451/8	+	1/2	5.6	6.2
361/2	291/4	LMS Capital‡	30%	_	11/8	2.9	13.3

12 month High Low Company

 526
 342½ IR Property
 345
 - 3½
 3.9
 6.5

 83
 66½ Troy Inc6Cth
 70½
 ...
 2.0
 -2.3

 227½
 165 Utilico Ord
 193½
 + 4½
 2.8
 -29.4

 227½
 195 Utilico Emerging Mich
 217
 - 2½
 3.1
 -14.0

 146
 13½ Utilico Emerging Mich
 699
 - 2
 ...
 -1.2

 257½
 200
 Wittan
 218½
 + 1½
 2
 --2.1

 387½
 2820
 Ww Health
 3395
 + 105
 0.7
 -9.9

12 m		Company	Pric (p)		+/-	Yld%	P/E
8582	6370	Lond Stk Ex Gp	8004	+	60	0.9	81.8
2271/4	1781/4	M&G‡	1991/4	-	3	9.2	62.2
274%	178%	Man‡	250%	-	2	3.3	10.0
91/4	71/2	Manx Fin◆	81/4			2.0	4.1
41/2	1%	Marechale Cap◆	21/2				1.2
15502¾	12521%	Marsh McLn	14436%	+	26	1.3	30.0
8921/2	645	Mattioli Woods♦	645			3.2	
271/2	13¾	Metal Tiger♦	181/4	-	1,	4	7.0
133	70¾	Metro Bank	871/4	+	21	ś	-0.6
1976%	1524%	Nat Aust Bk	17371/8	+	181	_β 2.7	17.2
2833/8	207%	NWG‡	2543/8	+	1	4.1	10.0
383	230	Numis♦	250	-	11	4.8	5.0
599	418¾	Onesavings Bank‡	537½	-	21	2 3.6	7.1
741	522	PayPoint‡	610	-	10	5.2	19.1
14	2%	PCF Group◆	25/8				-1.2
701%	5681/8	Phoenix Gp‡	599%	-	13	4 8.0	-6.9
3811/2	172	Provident#	184%	+	53	á	3.4
1553½	881	Prudential:	938	+	203	½ 1.2	15.2
31/4	11/8	Quantum Blockchain	♦# 1½				-9.2
185	961/4	Quilter‡	103	+	5/	_δ 5.1	73.6
188%	811/8	Randall & Quilter♦	97	-	7	3.9	
2210	1518	Rathbone Grp‡	1752	+	24	4.2	13.5
$1\frac{3}{8}$	3/ /4	RiverFort Global Opp	S ♦ 3/ ₄			2.4	2.4
1820	1370	Rockwood Strategic	1400			1.9	2.0
2940	2020	U & 2	2100	-	35	4.2	9.9
3	1%	Sancus Lending Grp4	15/8				-0.8
60¾	47%	Schroder REIT	47%	-	1	4 5.3	5.0
3871	2578	Schroders	2642	-	24	4.3	12.1
2650	1732	Schroders N/V	2245	-	15	5.1	10.3
1731½	1054	St James Place	1130	+	12}	₂ 5.4	21.5
6381/2	410	Stand Chart	5923/4	+	16	1.4	13.2

12 mo		Company	Price (p)		Yld%	P/E
313	185	Billington Hldgs◆	185		2.3	15.0
345	265	Boot (Henry)	276	- 3	1.9	14.7
556%	410¾	Br Land	410%	- 3	½ 3.6	56.2
157½	110	Caledonian Tst♦	1521/2	- 2	½	30.4
1791/4	117%	Cap & Count Prop‡	1173/		0.4	34.5
67	54	Cap & Regnl	58	- 1	5/ /8	-0.5
2550	1850	Cardiff Prop	2550		0.7	27.7
40	203/4	Carecapital♦	23	+ 1		-2.7
183	118½	Clarke T‡	1351/4	+ 2	½ 3.2	9.7
2431/2	171%	CLS Hldgs‡	171%	- 3	4.4	5.8
551	225%	Countryside Prop	260%	+ 4		19.0
50%	19	Craven House◆	191/2			-0.4
4002	2756½	CRH#	3120	- 6	2.7	12.9
3802	2428	Derwent London‡	2428	+ 12	3.1	10.8
41/4	3	Dolphin Capital♦	31/8			-2.1
361/2	27	First Prop◆‡	28		1.6	
521/2	361/2	Fletcher King♦	44			
54	31	Foxtons Group#	36%	-	½ 0.4	
2061/8	157½	Galliford Try	158½	- 1	½ 2.9	35.2
780	337½	Genuit Group‡	337½	- 4	2.6	20.4
850	440	Gleeson (MJ)	440	- 3	3.4	6.8
1390	705%	Grafton Gp Uts‡	7361/8	+ 7	½ 4.8	8.5
335	263%	Grainger	2633/8	+ 1	½ 2.0	16.3
741	498	Gr Portland	508	- 1	2.4	-6.3
39%	18%	Hammerson	211/4	-	1.8	-2.2
191	136	Harworth Gp	136	+ 9	1.3	4.7
630	375	Heath (Samuel)♦	630		1.0	13.0
490	338½	Helical PLC	338½	- 8	2.9	8.1
1065	875	Highcroft Invs	1015	+ 15	5.1	4.4
2343/8	154	lbstock‡	1921/2	+ 3	2.1	25.0
314	196	James Halstead♦	203		3.7	21.6



171/2	71/2	Starvest♦	71/2				-1.
36	221/2	STM Group◆	251/2			5.4	9.
48591/8	3705%	Sun Life Can	38337/8	+	13%	3.5	9.
10	3%	Tavistock Inv◆	83/4			0.5	1.
1832	901	TBC Bank Group	1832	+	2	1.9	5.
231/4	93/4	Tern♦	$11\frac{1}{4}$	+	$1_{'4}^{\scriptscriptstyle 1/}$		8.
27	16%	Time Finance♦	$16^{3\prime}_{/4}$	+	1/ /8		10.
1415	975	Volvere◆	980				
551/2	341/2	WH Ireland♦	341/2				19.
34	281/2	Walker Crips Grp	30	-	1/2	2.5	85.
5123%	32471/8	Wells Fargo	3907%	+	91¾	1.4	10.
15431/8	1128%	Westpac	12411/2	+	19%	3.8	16.
31%	241/2	Worsley Investors	Ltd 24½	-	$1^{3/}_{/8}$		76.
406103/8	33395%	Zurich Fincl	376451/8	-	1341/8	4.3	14.

Construction & property

256	133	Alumasc◆	1611/2	+	31/2	5.8	8.
26%	151/8	Aseana Props	151/8	-	3/ /8		-7.
783/8	591/2	Assura Grp‡	623/4	-	$1_{\prime 4}^{1 \prime}$	4.6	12.
21/4	1%	Aukett Swanke◆	1%				-2
332	2151/2	Balfour Beatty	332	+	31/8	1.3	15
760	4101/2	Barratt Devs	4101/2	-	31/2	7.1	6
3526	2023	Bellway	2023	+	4	5.8	6.
5161%	3475	Berkeley:	3475	-	22	0.2	9.
1724	1200	Big Yellow Group	1234	-	7	2.7	8.

105	90	Life Science Reit♦	91	-	3/ /8			
25	12	Lon & Assoc	201/4	+	1/2		-2.7	
2851/8	2023/8	London Metric Prop	2023/8	-	$4^{3\prime}_{74}$	4.3	4.3	
65%	37	Macau Prop Op	561/2				-7.3	
8411/4	3221/2	Marshalls	3221/2			2.7	11.7	
1481/2	851/2	Michelmersh◆	89			4.1	14.1	
2685	1630	Morgan Sindall	1630	-	42	4.2	7.9	
14750	12300	Mountview	12300			3.4	15.3	
100	71¾	NewRiver REIT	79	+	1	3.7	-2.7	
297	230	Palace Capital	258	-	2	4.2	12.3	
315	255	Panther Securities◆	290			4.1	2.6	
2883	1464½	Persimmon	1464½	-	5½	16.0	5.9	
81/2	3%	Pires Investments◆	35/8				-7.9	
175	65	Plaza Cent	65				-0.2	
167½	131	Primary HIth	136	-	5/ /8	4.5	13.8	
411/2	341/2	Real Estate Invs♦	34½			10.8	4.5	
718¾	470%	Redrow	478%	-	5	5.1	5.9	
1418	1015	Safestore	1018	-	13	1.9	5.7	
1450	933	Savills#	933	+	101/2	2.4	9.3	
71/2	61/4	Secure Property♦	$6\frac{1}{4}$				16.5	

12 mo		Price			
High	Low Company	(p)	+/- Y	ld%	P/E
14361/2	907½ Segro‡	907½ -	17	2.4	2.6
531/4	29½ SIG	34 +	25/8		
113	47¾ SigmaRoc♦	47% -	1/4		
144	79% Sirius Real Estate	79½ -	1/2	4.1	6.1
161½	128½ Smart (J)	1601/2		2.0	4.3
58¾	26 Steppe Cement♦	331/4 -	1/4	11.3	7.6
178	105% Taylor Wimpey	105% -	3/ /4	7.8	6.9
1781/2	120 Town Centre	165		2.1	6.5
1830	834 Travis Perkins	834 -	2	1.4	8.1
249	163 Tritax Big Box Reit	163 -	1	4.0	2.9
1201/8	80% Tritax Eurobox‡	801/8 +	5/ /8		
4441/2	217 Tyman‡	217 +	3	3.6	8.5
1233	9901/8 UNITE GRP	1042 -	11	1.8	12.1
1261½	760½ Vistry Group	8201/2 +	19	4.8	7.1
176¾	140½ Warehouse REIT‡	152¾ -	3/4	4.0	3.6
955	510½ Workspace Grp	510½ -	41/2	3.4	-7.5
755	650 Wynnstay Props♦	680		3.0	4.9
Co	nsumer g	oods	3		

61/4		Agriterra♦	5				-0.6
321/2		Airea◆	28				10.3
952	606	Anglo-Eastern	880	-	30		8.0
420	265	Animalcare◆	2971/2				
2131	1345	AB Foods	1345	-	110		22.2
1351/8		Bakkavor Group	901/2	-			9.4
588		Barr (AG)	504	+	5		17.9
5%	1%	Bidstack Group♦	31/4				-2.7
170	37	Brand Architekts♦	37	-	11/2		-1.6
3628	25121/2	Brit Amer Tob	3476	+	10	6.2	11.7
987	741	Britvic	777½	+	$4\frac{1}{2}$	3.1	17.6
2063	1482	Burberry Grp	1701	-	5	2.5	14.6
264%	168	C&C Grp	168				
121/2	43/4	Capital Metals◆	$4^{3/}_{/4}$				-1.2
165	114	Carr's Grp‡	114	-	$1\frac{1}{2}$	4.3	14.0
695	465	Character Grp◆	520	-	4	1.7	9.2
2025	1150	Churchill China♦	1150	+	65		
2687	1460½	Coca Cola HBC	1953½	+	281/2	2.7	15.6
880	595	Colefax◆	790	-	71/2		13.9
4022	2918	Cranswick	3004	+	2	2.3	15.8
2281/2	1771/8	Devro	184%	-	21/2	4.9	10.0
4103½	3343	Diageo#	3770½	+	16	1.9	29.0
2	1	Distil♦	$1\frac{1}{4}$				33.7
1085	728	Evans (M.P.)♦	816	-	10	3.3	7.0
102	661/2	Finsbury Food◆	78	+	2	3.0	9.2
12220	6005	Games Workshop‡	7375	+	140	3.4	20.3
13031/4	836¾	Glanbia‡	1059¾	+	37/8	2.1	26.1
146½	85	Greencore	853/4	+	1/ /8		17.1
512	270	Headlam	293	+	5	2.6	12.6
1250	947	Hilton Food	947	-	2	2.3	19.7
57	251/2	Hornby◆	281/2				
1937	1486	Imperial Brands	1937	+	10	7.1	6.4
1%	1	J Lewis Hford♦	$1\frac{1}{4}$				7.9
10904	7669%	Kerry Gp	8329%	-	191	0.9	23.0
83	15½	McBride	24	+	1/2		-4.2
370	200	Mulberry Group◆	245				10.1
1540	1100	Nichols ♦ ‡	1155	+	85	1.6	
341	204	Norcros	209	-	3	3.9	6.6
377	2843/8	Origin Ents♦	348¾			2.6	11.0
72	50	Pittards♦	54½			0.9	25.7
710	330	Portmeirion◆	330	+	21/2	3.9	14.0
1	5/ /8	Provexis◆	3/ /4				0.4
249	182¾	PZ Cussons	1941/8	-	21/8	3.1	22.4

200½ 56¼ REA 3% 1% Real Gd Fd♦

660 235 Tandem♦

4063½ 3328 **Unilever**

Engineering

... Ass Br Eng#

2400 1600 Braime A N/V♦ 1850 ... 0.6 20.8

380% 295 Babcock

838% 528% BAE Sys

6½ 3¾ Cap XX Ld♦

380 288 Castings

8% 4¼ Chamberlin◆

1210 317 Victoria♦

1315 518 Treatt

1½ ... 0.1

285 ... 3.1 4.0

575 + 20 1.0 23.0

4518 - 7½ 3.1 23.1

3911½ - 14 3.7 20.0

449 - 5

15 -3.5 8871/3 - 95 3.3 ...

323 + 2½ ... -1.9

787% + 8½ 3.0 14.3

550 ... 7.9 4 ... -8.5

314 - 4 4.8 15.1

5 -0.3

1750	1049	Abcam♦	1242	+	33		
341	2561/2	${\sf AdvancedMedical} \blacklozenge$	265	+	9	0.6	41.6
381/2	171/2	Allergy Therap♦	191/4				
156	68	Angle♦	68	-	1/2		-9.2
710	465	Anpario♦	570			1.4	29.9
11440	8063	AstraZeneca:	10512	+	112	1.9	
46	29	Circassia Group♦	34				34.0
245%	1663/	Convatec#	225¾	+	7	1.8	52.7
134	35	Creighton	36	+	1	3.1	6.9
5365	3110	Dechra Pharma	3248	+	68	1.2	48.5
$1_{/4}^{3/}$	1	Deltex Medical♦	1				-6.1
483/	15%	e-Therapeutics♦	19%				
350	891/2	Eco Animal Hlth♦	94			1.0	11.4
85	30	EKF Diagnostics♦	40¾	-	5/ /8	2.4	11.5
43%	24%	Futura Medical♦	43%	+	7/ /8		
6070	2234	Genus	2798	+	400	1.1	49.7
18281/2	13441/8	GSK‡	13441/8	-	1/8	5.9	15.5
$1\frac{1}{4}$	3/ /8	Gunsynd♦	1/2				4.8
3161/2	256	Haleon	2601/8	+	51/8		
2603	1266½	Hikma Pharms‡	12661/2	-	15 %	3.0	9.4
612	144	Hutchmed China◆	218	+	5 %		
		Immunodiag Sys♦	378			0.5	
8	5	ImmuPharma♦	63/8	-	1/4		-1.9
336%	193	Indivior	287¾	+	$2^{3\prime}_{/4}$		16.4

146% 76 Inspiration Health♦ 78

378	298	Invesco Asia Tr	329	-	61/2	3.9 -13.0 6.6 -6.9 2.8	
198		Invesco BondInc	154	-	1/4	6.6 -6.9	
176		IPST Bal	1521/2	-	1	2.8	
250		IPST GBT Eq	22/	+	2	2.8 -10.1	
1041/	93	IPST Managed	99			0.9 -6.6	
199%	157	IPST UK Eq	161	-	3	3.7 -9.5	
658	412%	IP UKSmallerCos	425			1.6 -16.2	
800	650	JPM American	757	+	7	0.9 -4.1	
4671/8	3391/8	JPM Asia	363 339	+	1	4.2 -10.0	
589	2951/2	JPM Chinese	339	+	11/2	5.9 -11.6	
952	6101/4	JPM Claverhs	674			4.6 -1.6	
105	99	JPM Elect Mg C	102			0.2 -0.9	
11151/4	00/1/		960			1.7 -2.4	
111	92	JPM Elect Mg I	95%			4.7 -2.7	
139%	983/	JPM Em Mkts	960 95¾ 105 375½ 123	-	3/	1.1 -13.3	
588	3651/2	JPM Euro disc	3751/3	+	2	1.4 -18.8	
155		JPM GEMI	123			3.6 -13.4	
475	204	JPM GG&I	4241/2			3.9 -4.3	
965	6011/	IDM Indian	846		16	21.8	
56834			225	_	12	19 -95	
732	4081/	JPM Japan#	464	+	1414	1.0 -7.5	
1550	82534	JPM Mid Cap	875		±+/2	3.0 -12.7	
109	91	IDM Multi-Acc C f. I	07.7			4.2 -2.2	
894	71 551/	JPM Japan# JPM Mid Cap JPM Multi-Ass G & I JPM Russian JPM Smllr Co	963/	+	1/	106.4 83.3	
474	22% 251	JPM Smllr Co	270	_	72	1.8 -13.9	
	174	Veneter of T	2001/	-	11/	2.7 -13.9	
368 829	700	Keystone IT Law Debenture	723				
	/00					4.0 -2.9	
142%		Lowland	120	+	31/2	4.8 -8.2	
250		Majedie	1/0	-	21/4	4.8 -8.2 4.8 -25.9	
437		M Currie Port	315	+			1
129		Marwyn Val In	103½ 183¾			5.3 -39.0	
		Mercantile IT	183¾	+	21/8	3.1 -16.2	
591		Merchants	539			5.1 2.9	
870		Mid Wynd	700	+	9	0.9 -4.1	
1480		Monks Inv Tst	1032	+	27	0.2 -11.4	Ι.
226%	1161/8	Montanaro Eur Sml	121%	+	1%	0.6 -12.5	4
9481/2	/38	Murray Income Trust	807	+	3	4.1 -8.3	
		Murray Int	1228	+	12	4.3 -6.3	1
98%		Nb Global Floating	77%	-	1/8	6.0 -7.0 0.4 -13.8	1
376		Pacific Assets	350	+	51/2	0.4 -13.8	
		Pantneon Int	262	-	- 5	43.5	
3125	2295	Pershing Sq	2840	+	80	0.9 -32.4	
		Personal Assets	488	-	1/8	1.4 0.7 15.0	1
		Polar Cap Tech	1992	+	44	15.0	
203		Prem Glb & Inf	192			3.3 -9.4	
1481/3		Renewables Inf	1421/2	+	1	5.1 5.8	
			2260	-	5	11.3	5
750	421%		686	+	14	40.2	
528		Schroder TotRt	414		1	1.9 -5.7	1
616		Schrd Asia Pac	507		7	1.6 -11.1	
			293		31/2		4
231			203			1.8 -11.7	4
800		Schrod UKMid	512				۱.
37			181/		13/8	52.9	
546		Scot American	18¼ 480		7	2.6 -8.1	1
933		Scot IT	895		10	3.7 1.5	1
1568½		Scot Mtge				0.4 -12.5	-
			8121/2				
242	027/	Secs Tst Scot	234			2.5 -1.3	
113½	δZ/ ₈	Sequoia Eco	88			6.4 -10.2 3.6 -5.3	
255%	198%	Temple Bar	210	-	5	3.0 -5.3	
190	15/%	Tinne David MKT	145%	-	78	2.2 -14.0	
3/ /8	1/8	riger Royal and Inves	t♦ ¼			100.0	
526	3423/4	IK Property	345	-	31/2	3.9 -6.5	
83	661/2	rroy Inc&Gth	/0%			2.0 -2.3	
284	165	Temple Bar Tplton Emg Mkt Tiger Royal and Inves TR Property Troy Inc&Gth Utilico Ord	1931/2	+	41/2	2.8 -29.4	

Yld Dis(-) % or Pm

	-1.2	1028	668	Keller‡	668	+	1	5.3	7.
5.4	9.8	92231/8	4515	Kingspan Group‡	5067%	+	79%	0.6	19.
3.5	9.8			Land Sec					
0.5	1.4								
1.9	5.3	105	90	Life Science Reit♦	91	-	78		
	8.4	25	12	Lon & Assoc	201/4	+	1/2		-2.
	10.2	2851/8	2023/8	London Metric Prop	2023/8	-	43/	4.3	4.
		65%	37	Macau Prop Op	561/2				-7.
	19.3	8411/4	3221/2	Marshalls	3221/2			2.7	11.
	85.7	14814	851/	Michelmersh◆	89			41	14
1.4	10.7								
3.8	16.8	2685	1630	Morgan Sindall	1630	-	42	4.2	/.
	76.8	14750	12300	Mountview	12300			3.4	15.
4.3	14.7	100	71%	NewRiver REIT	79	+	1	3.7	-2.
	_	297	230	Palace Capital	258	-	2	4.2	12.
		315	255	Panther Securities •	290			4.1	2.
		2883	1464½	Persimmon	1464½	-	5½	16.0	5.
5.8	8.2	81/2	35/8	Pires Investments◆	35/8				-7.
	-7.6	175	65	Plaza Cent	65				-0.
4.6	12.5	167½	131	Primary HIth	136	-	5/8	4.5	13.
	-2.8	411/2	341/2	Real Estate Invs♦	34½			10.8	4.
1.3	15.7	7193/	/1703/	Redrow	A793/		5	5.1	5
7.1	6.4								
5.8	6.0	1418	1015	Safestore	1018	-	13	1.9	5.
0.2	9.0	1450	933	Savills*	933	+	101/2	2.4	9.
27	0.1	71/	61/	Sarura Dronarty▲	61/.				16

17	2.4	2.6	58	201/2	Checkit♦	201/2				-2.
25/8			630	449½	Cohort ♦ ‡	530	-	10	2.0	47.
1/4			292	1221/2	Crestchic Plc◆	277				
1/2	4.1	6.1	2010	1035	Dewhurst♦	1035			1.3	11.
	2.0	4.3	380	233	Dialight	2431/2				
1/4	11.3	7.6	17811/4	1009%	Electrolux 'B'	1009%	-	93/	6.4	7.
3/ ₄	7.8	6.9	11/4	3//8	Feedback♦	1/2				-3.
	2.1	6.5	1440	580	Gooch Hsego♦	590	-	16	0.7	43.
2	1.4	8.1	3935	2400	Goodwin	2550	_	60	4.0	14.
1	4.0	2.9	3216	1876½	Halma	2116	+	31	0.8	30.
5/ /8			1902	1006	Hill & Smith	1006	+	14	2.9	23.
3	3.6	8.5	125	821/2	Holders Tech◆‡	89			0.8	5.
11	1.8	12.1	33/8	1	Image Scan♦	11/2				9.
19	4.8	7.1	1838	1105	IMI‡	1105	+	3	2.0	15.
3/ /4	4.0	3.6			Inspirit Energy♦					
41/2		-7.5	8740	6090	Judges Scientific♦	7300	_	220	0.7	36.
	3.0	4.9	81	57½	LPA♦	78				
•			8391/8	731	Meggitt	7981/2	+	1/2		
•			1903/	107½	Melrose	124%	_	12¾	1.2	
		-0.6	4121/2	2431/2	Morgan Advanced	2431/2	_	1/2	2.7	10.
		10.3	647	230	Mpac♦	237½	_	15		6.
30		8.0	335	208	MS Intl♦	326	+	9	1.0	46.
	1.3		2665	1760	Oxford Inst	2080	+	45	0.8	28.
110	0.4	22.2	3603	1435	Philips El nv	1530%	+	201/4	4.6	27.
1/2	7.3	9.4	361/2	10	PipeHawk◆	13				27.
5		17.9	1011/2	631/2	Pressure Tech◆	71				-5.
		-2.7	5565	3444	Renishaw	3444	-	22	1.9	19.
1 %		-1.6	34	20	Renold◆	24%	+	7/ /8		8.
10	6.2	11.7	147%	77	Rolls-Royce	781/4	+	1½		53.
41/2		17.6	31/8	13/8	Ross Gp#	11/2				-3.
5	2.5	14.6	373%	2323/4	Rotork#	2431/2	+	2¾	3.5	26.
			217	137½	SDI Group◆	161	-	1 %		26.
		-1.2	181	1131/8	Senior	129%	+	1%		22.
1½		14.0	811/2	57	Severfield*	57%			5.0	10.
4		9.2	161/4	11½	Six Hundred◆	14	-	1/4		81.
65			18581/4	1163%	SKF B	12691/4	+	31/8	4.4	9.
28½ 7½		15.6 13.9	240	175	Slingsby (HC)♦	240				3.
2		15.8	1629	1355½	Smiths	1522	+	31	2.4	24.
21/2		10.0	14001/8	9463/	Solid State◆‡	1120	-	20	1.4	26.
16		29.0	598	360	Somero Enter◆	4121/2	-	21/2	3.9	9.
		33.7	4083	2458	Spectris	2864	+	17	2.4	9.
10		7.0	17135	9130	Spirax-Sarco	10635	+	195	1.1	33.
2		9.2	681/2	37	Surface Trsfms♦	54	-	$1\frac{1}{2}$		
140		20.3	23/4	11/2	Tanfield♦	2				-5.
37/8	2.1	26.1	498	345	Thorpe FW◆	345	-	15	1.6	24.
1/8		17.1	6	$1\frac{1}{4}$	TP Group◆	11/2				-2.
5	2.6	12.6	1221/2	481/2	Transense Tech♦	481/2				35.
2	2.3	19.7	3500	2824	Ultra Electrncs	3500	+	6	1.6	37.
			565	2841/2	Vesuvius‡	337¾	+		6.0	
10	7.1	6.4	1605	1060	Videndum	1446	+	14	1.0	26.
		7.9			Volex◆	278	+	3	1.2	15.
191	0.9	23.0	1897	1328½	Weir	1490				
1/2		-4.2	5540		XP Power‡	1866	+		4.9	9.
		10.1	195	120	Zytronic♦	120	-	5		40.
85			**	11 -	1					
3		6.6	He	alt	n					
	2.6	11.0	1							

12 month High Low Company

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Equity prices Business

12 month High Low Company	Price (p) +/- Yld% P/E	12 month	12 month Price High Low Company (p) +/- Yld% P/E	12 month Price High Low Company (p) +/- Yld% P/E	12 month Price High Low Company (p) +/- Yld% P/E	12 month Price High Low Company (p) +/- Yld% P/E
84½ 30½ IXICO♦	39 - 1 12.5	427½ 319 Bloomsbury Pub 397 - 3 2.2 16.3	44 21¼ Condor Gld♦ 24½ - ¼	450 169½ Serica Energy♦ 387½ + 21½ 0.9	6361/4 4441/2 Rentokil Itl 5451/2 + 111/2 1.3 38.7	183 136 GreshamTech 148 - 2½ 0.5
501½ 286¾ Mediclinic Int	4961/8 + 3/4 31.0	11½ 4¾ Bonhill Group◆ 5¼ + ¼	2 ½ Corcel • ¾0.4	14½ 6¾ Shanta Gold 8 8½ 1.1 5.6	518 403 Restore♦ 427½ + ½ 0.5 50.8	193½ 42% Ilika♦ 75 - 2
8½ 1½ N4 Pharma♦	1½1.8	88 40½ Catalyst Media♦ 87½	8121 46 DRD Gold 46 - 1/8 8.2 5.4	2440 1417¾ Shell ‡ 2270 + 7 2.6 11.9	490 331½ Ricardo 440 + 6 1.5 39.2	102 63½ Ingenta♦ 97 1.5 56.7
	HF78.78 - 0.26 3.4 8.9	1 ⅓ Catenae♦# ⅓0.5	2 ¾ ECR Minerals♦ ¾5.0	2½ 1¼ Sound Energy♦ 1½ 8.6	862 448 Robert Walters‡ 510 + 8 3.2 11.6	102 41½ Intercede♦ 41½ 14.3 259 140 Iomart♦ 169 - 2½ 4.2 18.5
58% 2% Omega Diags♦ 22% 9 Ovoca Bio♦	2¾1.0 9¾2.7	1146 269 Daily Mail‡ 270 - 2½ 8.9 10.3	29 10¼ Edenville Energy♦ 11¼0.7	¼ Sunrise Resources♦	20 10 Roebuck Food Grp♦ 13 1.9	53½ 28½ IQE• 33¾
1634 415 Oxford Biomedica	437½ + 11 19.6	195 100 DCD Media◆# 100 - 30 5.0	11½ 1 Empyrean Energy♦ 1½8.5	½ Tertiary Minerals♦2.8	213 92 RPS Group 211 + 2 0.1 98.6	182½ 125½ K3 Business Tch♦ 125½ - 92.1
7 2 ³ / ₈ Physiomics♦	23/89.4	71½ 50 Ebiquity♦ 51 - 2	2100 1510 Endeavour Mining ‡1727 + 23 2.7 25.7	1 % Thor Mining 1/23.4	1255 812 RS Group 1074 + 12 2.3 27.2 47½ 19½ RTC Group♦ 20½	2602½ 1431½ LG Electronics 1470% - 17½ 3.9
5½ 3¼ Proteome Scies♦	43/8 - 1/4	1466 829 Euromoney In Inv 1450 + 4 0.7 3844 1551 Future 1590 + 15 0.1 27.3	36½ 17 EnQuest 30½ + 1¾ 1.9	5121½ 3148½ Total Eng SE 4293½ - 79½ 5.2 9.8 ½ ½ Tower Resources♦ ½4.0	678½ 331¾ RWS Hldgs♦ 347 + 2 2.6 31.8	1/2 1/8 Location Sciences ◆ 1/82.9 519
6808 5391 Reckitt Benck		3844 1551 Future 1590 + 15 0.1 27.3 1560 930 GlobalData◆* 1090 1.6 53.9	36½ 4¾ Eurasia Mining♦ 5	62½ 39½ Tullow Oil 48½ + ½ 4.8	490 350 Science Group♦ 405 - 5 0.9 18.6	84 46 MTI Wireless
164½ 31¾ RUA Life Sciences♦ 350 117½ Sareum Hldgs♦	1/21/	121½ 46¾ Hyve Group 66¾ – ½	3½ 1 Europa Oil&Gas♦ 2½ 25.9	½ UK Oil & Gas♦4.0	188½ 121½ Serco Gp‡ 179 + 3 1.2 7.3	48¼ 17 Nanoco Gp 48½ - ½
1409 1008 Smith & Neph	102½ + 2½	560 46½ IG Design Grp♦ 93 9.3 13.6	395 107 Ferrexpo 145½ + 3¾ 9.8 1.1 986¾ 622¾ Fresnillo ‡ 707½ + 6½ 3.4 16.7	460 135 URU Metals♦ 215 6.9	40¼ 29¼ Smiths News 29¼ 1.6 2.9	92 52 Netcall ◆ 85½ + 1½ 0.4 69½ 49½ Northamber ◆ 49½ 2.0
254½ 206 Spire Hcare	240 + 7½	624 464% Informa ‡ 546½ - 5%	G3 Exploration# 282.6	6% ¼ Vast Res♦	4305 2623 Smurfit Kappa 2828 - 19 3.4 12.9	62 15 Online Blockchain ◆ 16¾8.8
212½ 18¾ Synairgen♦	22 - 20.9	125¾ 62 ITV 62 - 2¼ 6.6	41½ 21 Galantas Gold♦ 32½ - 25.5	5½ 2¾ Victoria Oil&Gas◆# 3¾1.8	92¾ 38½ Staffline Gp◆ 40½ + ½ 31.1 602 317½ SThree 349 + 6 2.2 11.2	126½ 76½ 0xford Metrics♦ 100½ 1.7 43.7
¼ ¼ Tissue Regenix◆	1/27.0	12½ 7½ Jaywing♦ 7½	8½ 3½ GCM Resources♦ 5½ + ¾4.4	8½ 2½ W Resources◆# 2½0.3 15½ 2½ Westmount Engy◆ 30.6	137½ 90 Synectics♦ 116½	9 6½ Parity♦ 8½ - ¼ 40 26 Pennant Intl♦ 30½
47½ 30¾ Totally◆‡ 615 292 Tristel◆	37¾ + ¾ 1.3 59.9 315 2.0 64.9	12¼ 3 Live Company Gp♦ 40.8	72% 33% Gem Diamonds 35% - % 5.2 3.6	15½ 2½ Westmount Engy◆ 30.6 251½ 127½ Wood Grp (J) 128½ - ½5.2	34½ 17¼ Thruvision Group♦ 25½9.3	770 409% Playtech 447½ – 1% 4.7
55¼ 10½ ValiRx◆	16¾ + 3¾	Mediazest♦6.7 59 34 Merit Gro♦ 34	37 18⅓ Getech♦ 19½ + ⅓4.6	8 3¼ Woodbois♦ 3¾ 12.6	107 81 Tribal♦ 84 + ¼ 1.4 26.2	394½ 243 QinetiQ 337 + 4½ 3.3 26.3
		59 34 Merit Grp♦ 34	541½ 312 Glencore ‡ 471½ + 2½ 1.8 17.2	7 3½ Xtract Resources♦ 3½5.9	117½ 49 Vianet♦ 49	250 31 RM 31 + 4½ 15.1 6.2
Industrials		80 46 Mission Group♦ 53½ - 1 4.3 9.0	% ¼ Global Petrol♦ ¼4.2	7¾ 4 Zephyr Energy♦ 4¾ + ⅓6.0	1060 770 Vp 802 3.1 19.7	853¾ 595½ Sage Gp 735 + 12¾ 2.3 28.1 12 5¼ Seeing Machines♦ 5¼ + ¼
101 001/ Account Tooks	991/ . 1/	256 167 Moneysupermarket 187¾ - 5¼ 6.2 19.1	12761378 69274 Gold Fields 69274 3.7 10.6	D 6 1 1 6	5½ 1 Westminster♦ 1½2.3	149 74 Shearwater Grp◆ 107½ 66.6
181 88½ Accsys Tech◆ 5920% 3389% BASF	88½ + ½ 3682½ - 38½ 7.5 7.2	2114½ 1309% News Corp A 1458¾ - 5½ 1.0 23.8	10¼ 6⅓ Goldplat♦ 9⅓ 7.5	Professional &	Retailing	140½ 42 Smartspace S'ware♦ 43½4.5
58381/ ₈ 38145/ ₈ Bayer DM50	4498½ + 73½ 3.7 52.5	2121 1334½ News Corp B 1482½ - 6 1.0 24.1	14 5¼ Goldstone Res◆ 8½ 21½ 7½ Greatld Gld◆ 8½ + ½	support services		2240 1250 Softcat 1250 - 22 1.6 24.5 299% 215% Spirent Comms* 258 + 3 1.7 24.0
432 150 Biome Tech◆	1605.3	1458 821 Next 15 Comms♦ 821 + 15 0.8	21½ 7½ Greatld Gld♦ 8½ + ¼ 120½ 80 Griffin Mining♦ 82½ - ½ 9.1	4045 2240 4imprint Grp‡ 3535 + 65 0.3 59.6	244 37% AO World 47½ + 1½	299% 215% Spirent Comms* 258 + 3 1.7 24.0 48½ 26½ SRT Marine♦ 26½7.8
5 ³ / ₈ 2 ¹ / ₄ Byotrol♦	25/8	902 ³ / ₈ 571 ³ / ₄ Pearson [‡] 902 ³ / ₈ + 8 ³ / ₈ 2.1 43.1	310 168½ Gulf Keystone 230 + 2 3.6 14.4	555 457 Andrews Sykes	644 344 B&M European 344 - 18½ 5.0 8.0	937% 581% Tele. Ericsson 634 + 7 2.8 11.5
7¼ 5¾ Camb Gbl Timber◆	6¾9.0	107 56½ Photo-Me 107 + 5 18.6	530 298½ Harbour Energy 463½ + 3½ 54.1	6450 3359 Ashtead ‡ 4205 + 23 1.0 20.4	56 21¾ Brown (N)♦ 23¼ − 1½ 6.8 65 40% Card Factory 42½ + 1½	92½ 70 Touchstar♦ 75
81¾ 57¾ Coats Grp 10410 5908 Croda ‡	57% + ½ 2.4 12.8 6656 - 70 1.4 29.0	4½ 2½ Primorus Inv♦ 3½ 5.7 175½ 96½ Quarto 139 + 9½ 7.7	29½ 9¾ Harland & Wolff Gp♦ 9¾ 0.7	42½ 5½ Asimilar Group♦ 5½ 0.2	65 40% Card Factory 42% + 1½ 2770 1549 CVS Group♦ 1745 + 6 0.3 48.8	1100 825 Tracsis♦ 990 27 14½ Trakm8♦ 19½
1575 835 Cropper (James)♦	1035 + 10 31.5	175½ 90½ Quarto 139 + 9½ 7.7 416 71½ Reach‡ 71½ - 1¼ 9.7 79.6	173% 59% Hochschild* 59% + ½ 5.2 5.7	177½ 64 AssetCo♦ 66½ + 4 0.4	289 118 DFS Furn 130½ + 1¾ 5.7 6.9	27 1432 Hakillov 1772
157½ 96½ Elementis	1081/8	2½ % REACT Grp◆	223 98½ Horizonte MinrIs♦ 104 + 2½	53½ 36 Avisen♦ 41	1521 688 Dunelm 713½ - 3 4.9 9.6	418 222½ Wandisco♦ 393 + 127.2
40½ 19 Hardide♦	193.6	2449 2071 Relx ‡ 2274 + 14 2.1 30.0	21½ 6½ Hummingbird Res♦ 7½ - ¼8.4	148 100 Begbies Traynor ◆ 144½ + 2 2.0	949½ 562½ Frasers Group 804 - 8 35.7	1280 560 Water Intel♦ 735 40.4
2937 1721 Johnson Math 2063 1309 Mondi ‡	1954 - 6 3.5 24.6 1446 - 14 3.5 11.0	800% 531 Rightmove 618 - 1% 0.7 34.9	106½ 12¾ IGas Energy♦ 106½ + 11½5.4	290 168½ Blancco Tech♦ 168½ - 4½ 60.3 3163 2397 Bunzl 2867 1.9 21.7	3416 1808 Greggs‡ 1956 + 12 0.7 17.1	273 145 Xaar 208 16¾ 5¾ Yourgene♦ 5¾3.9
2003 1309 Mondi÷ 105 75 Robinson♦	80 6.8	155 92½ SpaceandPeople♦ 97½	% 1/4 Independ Res♦ 1/40.2	52¾ 20¼ Capita 26½ - ¾ 1.9	370 124% Halfords 150 - 4% 3.3 5.0 975½ 571 Howden Join 571 2.3 10.7	147 96% Zoo Digital♦ 121
462½ 260½ Smith (DS)	274% - % 4.4 15.5	377½ 249 STV Group 290 3.3 7.0	317 214 Indus Gas♦ 260 + 2 26.9	51½ 40½ CEPS♦ 41½9.4	933 647 Inchcape 745 + 12½ 1.7 25.1	70.1
625% 449¼ Swire Pacific	600% + 2% 2.6	467 215 System1 Group♦ 215 10.2 3817½ 2734½ 21st Cent Fox Inc A 2868¾ - 40 1.2 15.7	1½ ½ Ironveld♦ ¼4.0 521 160½ ITM Power♦ 160½ - 3	130 89 Christie Group♦ 117½ + 4½ 50.0	7% 2¼ IQ-AI 2¼6.5	Telecoms
28 14½ Symph Environ♦	17¼	3617 ½ 2734 ½ 2151 Cent Fox Inc A 2606 ¼ - 40 1.2 15.7 3487 ½ 2534 21st Cent Fox Inc B 2654 ¼ - 32 ½ 1.3 14.5	521 160½ 11M POWEr♦ 160½ - 3 17% 11¾ Jubilee Metals♦ 13½ 11.0	1969½ 1436 Compass 1892 + 24½ 0.7 46.0	234 102% JD Sports 126% + 2% 0.2 15.2	292 123 AdEPT Technology♦ 123
544½ 184¼ Synthomer 2506¾ 1866¾ Takeda Pharm	184¼ + 1½ 9.3 3.8 2348½ + 61 4.9 13.1	Vela Tech	3¾ 1¾ Karel Diamd Res◆ 1¾7.4	480 178½ CPPGroup♦ 185 - 2 16.2	370½ 230½ Kingfisher 237½ - 3¼ 5.0 5.9	170% 92% Airtel Africa 137 + 3 2.3 12.2
13½ 4½ Velocys♦	63/4 - 1/48.5	291 205 Wilmington 283 2.1 18.0	1½ KEFI Gold and Copper◆ ½2.2	93½ 64 Croma Security ◆ 64 3.1 9.2 6486 4790 DCC 4790 - 12 3.3 15.8	101 56% Lookers 75% - 1% 4.8	200% 135% BT Group: 139¼ - 2½ 13.5
2656 1590 Victrex	1750 + 15 3.4 20.8	1224 742¾ WPP 748 + 5½ 3.5 14.2	526 403 Kenmare Res 429 + 2½ 2.5 5.0	189½ 73 De La Rue 98 + 11 12.8	256% 116% Marks Spencer 116% - 5½ 89.8 19% 6 Mothercare♦ 6½ - ¼4.0	140 58% Currys plc‡ 64% - % 3.0 2335 1026 Gamma Comms♦ 1122 + 2 1.0 20.3
651 487½ Wynnstay Group♦	610 + 5 2.4 14.0	123½ 58½ Zinc Media♦ 986.2	44¾ 5¾ Lamprell 8¾0.7	3460 2158 Diploma 2480 + 30 1.7 44.3	870 125½ Naked Wines ◆ 129½ + 1½ ~4.0	189 110 Helios Towers 113½ + ½
448 245 Zotefoams‡	290 2.1 17.4	NI-4I	30¾ 16¾ Landore Res♦ 16¾3.8	1262 597 Discoverie 731 + 9 1.3 59.9	8426 5732 Next 5816 - 232 11.1	7053 1148½ Just Eat T'away 1405½ + 12½3.0
Leisure		Natural resources	¾ ¾ Lansdowne O&G◆ ½	68½ 23½ Driver Group♦ 31½ - ½ 4.7 15.0	2090 720 Ocado Gp 751½ + 17½	% ¼ Mobile Streams ◆ ¼4.0 3½ ¾ Mobile Tornado ◆ %5.2
Leisure		2½ % ADM Energy◆ ¾	27½ 15 Leeds Group◆ 152.4	357 198 Essentra 198 + 1½ 2.6 22.2	28¾ 17½ Pendragon 22 - ¾ 6.9	2250 1010 Telecom Plus 1816 - 60 3.1 46.5
478 123 888 Hldgs	123 - 3½ 8.9 9.1	5¼ Advance Energy♦	4½ 1½ Lexington Gold ◆ 3½7.4	3667 2285 Experian 2692 + 71 1.3 34.5	519 278 Pets at Home 310¾ - 2¾ 2.5 12.6	139½ 106% Vodafone Gp 107% - 2¼ 7.1
992 554 Accesso Tech♦	578 + 12 15.2	$64\frac{1}{2}$ 18¾ AFC Energy♦ 24¾ + 1	24½ 4½ MC Mining♦ 24½ + ½5.1 1½ ¼ Metals Explorn♦ 1 1.7	13305 8680 Ferguson 10030 + 148 1.8 14.8 250 210 FIH Group♦ 235	370% 145½ Saga 160% + 2½ 306½ 197½ Sainsbury J 197½ - 9% 5.3 16.6	Tronsport
740 370 Best of the Best♦ 1766% 619% Carnival	440 - 5 1.1 4.9 756 ³ / ₈ + 23 ³ / ₈ 1.2	Afentra PLC	5/8 1/4 Nostra Terra♦ 1/41.6	250 210 FIH Group♦ 235 225 53½ Gattaca♦ 70 2.1	1805½ 1311 Smith WH 1398 + 3½	Transport
140 95 Celtic◆	109 10.7	¼ ⅓ Alba Mineral Res♦ ⅓3.1	10½ 2½ Nostrum 0&G 2½	6½ 4½ Grafenia♦ 5½4.0	34% 17¾ Sosandar♦ 17¾ + ¾	333 201 Braemar Ship‡ 322 - 12 1.5 10.6
82½ 1½ Cineworld	4½ - ½0.1	1½ ½ Alien Metals♦ ½	270% 214% Oil Search 218% - 5% 0.1 60.3	610 380½ Hargeaves Serv♦ 455 + 10 1.5 4.7	3½ 1½ Stanley Gbbns♦ 1½1.6	727% 345½ easyJet 355¼ - 10%2.2
465½ 236 Domino's Pizza‡	245% + 1% 4.9 12.5	135½ 80½ Alumina 80½ - 2 5.7 16.8 1½ ½ Aminex 15.8	¼ ⅓ Oilex◆# ⅓3.7	1187 608½ Homeserve 1187 - 1 2.1	282 103 Studio Retail# 115 - 2½ 2.4	15% 4% Esken Limited 4¾ - ½0.2 139½ 84% FirstGroup 119% + 1½ 28.4
2377 1075½ Entain:	1200 - 10 26.8 10215 - 60	3½ ½ Amur Mins Corp◆ 1¼	½ ½ 0riole Resources♦ ½1.5	520 343 Impellam Grp♦ 465 25.4	167½ 69½ Ted Baker 109 - ½ 303½ 237½ Tesco 237½ - 11½ 3.8 12.0	1020 260½ Fisher (James) 289 + 35.2
15890 7614 Flutter Ent 40 22 Gaming Realms◆	26½ + ¼	126658% 5753% Anglo Amer Plat 5753% - 279% 8.4 4.1	1 ½ Ormonde Mining♦ ¾3.0	62½ 4½ lnce G♦ 4½ 2.6	303½ 237½ Tesco 237½ - 11½ 3.8 12.0 73½ 38 Topps Tiles 49½ + 1½ 9.0	188 102% Intl Cons Air 108 - 1½2.4
300 290 Heavitree♦	290 17.4	4170½ 2470½ Ang Am ‡ 2794½ + 50½ 6.3 5.5	20¾ 7¼ Orosur Mining♦ 13¾ - ¼	5782 3959 Intertek 3972 + 22 2.6 22.3 310 144½ IWG 144½ - 1½5.5		415 262½ Irish Cont Uts 348½ + ½
200 170 Heavitree A◆	185 + 1 11.1	132½ 68½ Anglo Asian Mng♦ 68½ - 3½ 8.4 5.9	24 15½ Pan African Res♦ 19 + ¾ 4.3 6.2	162 95% Johnson Srvce♦ 95% - 1 59.9	Technology	1423 783¾ Jet2♦ 873¾ - 20¾4.6 284¼ 166 Natl Express 166 - 4½9.8
145 90 Hermes Pacific♦	145	1781½ 991½ Antofagasta ‡ 1151 + 46 4.6 11.9	149½ 53½ Pantheon Res♦ 119½ - 2¾	137½ 99 Journeo♦ 116 26.0	1541/ 100 Accord Intella 1001/	1050 835 Ocean Wilson 890 + 45 8.9 4.5
5338 4193 Intercont Htls: 1½ ½ Minoan Gp◆	4695 + 77 43.9 17.8	5½ 2½ Arc Minerals ◆ 3½ + ½ 2.3	79 34% Parkmead Grp♦ 57 - 34.9 % % Pathfinder Mins♦ ½4.3	129¾ 67½ Kier Gp 71½ + ½ 7.0	156½ 100 Access Intell♦ 100½ 164 130 Aferian plc♦‡ 131 2.2 23.5	526¾ 251¾ Royal Mail 251¾ - 5½ 3.9 2.8 106⅓ 66⅔ Stagecoach 104% 14.7
292½ 154½ Mitch & Butlers	1621/4 + 55/8	4¾ 2½ Ariana Res◆‡ 2½ 3.9 ½ Arkle Resources◆ ½2.0	¾ ¾ Pathfinder Mins ◆ ½4.3 134 60½ Petra Diamonds 93 - ½ 3.1	1400 1060 Latham (J)♦ 1115 + 7½ 1.9 6.1	213 137 Alfa Financial* 167 - 3 0.6 26.1	26½ 19½ Sutton Harbour♦ 21
393% 101% On The Beach	116½ + 1½6.1	78 72 Arkie Resources 72 *2.0 61/4 11/4 Armadale Cap♦ 11/4	4 1¾ Petrel Resources ◆ 1½ − ½9.6	1085 730 Lok'n Store♦ 990 - 20 1.5 30.0	24% 9% Allied Minds 10% - %0.9	424 304 Wincanton 341½ + 1½ 3.0 9.2
1600 1274 PPHE Hotels	1420 + 20	3 1 Asiamet Rsrcs♦ 1½	4¾ 2 Petro Matad ◆ 2⅓	3850 2400 Lon Security♦ 3150 - 250 2.5 17.3 480 313 LSL Prop Services‡ 339 + 11 9.4	710 290 Aptitude Software 410 + 10 1.3 46.0	5398 1695 Wizz Air Hldgs 2016 – 754.5
179% 75¼ Rank Grp 124% 39% Restaurant Gp	78½ 10.5 44½ + 1½8.3	448 217 Atalaya Mine♦‡ 224 + 4 13.0 2.8	163¾ 87½ Petrofac 112¼ + 1½2.9	145 102 Macfarlane 110 + 3 2.4 12.7	720½ 465 Avast 720½ - ¾ 1.6 28.6	Utilities
35½ 21½ Rotala◆‡	34	Baron Oil♦	4½ ½ Petroneft Res♦ ¾2.5	385 255 Maintel Hldgs♦ 255 7.8	4220 1924 Aveva Gp 2918 + 31 1.3 229 126½ Bango♦ 202½ + 2½	
40 19¾ Sportech♦	19¾	$17\frac{1}{2}$ $3\frac{3}{4}$ Beowulf Mining $ \bullet $ $4\frac{3}{4}$	25 $\frac{1}{6}$ Petropavlovsk# $\frac{1}{6}$ - $\frac{1}{6}$ 1.6	½ Malvern Intl♦1.0	94½ 28 BATM Adv Coms 28 - ½ 2.6 11.7	90% 49% Centrica 82¾ - ¾ 8.3
3031/ ₈ 2071/ ₄ SSP Group	216½ + 84.2	1/8 Bezant Res♦2.1	7½ 3½ Phoenix Global♦ 6½ - ⅓1.6	224 179½ Mears Group 209 + 5 1.2 18.1	34 8½ Berkeley Res 19¾8.4	258 178 ContourGlobal
7½ 3¾ Tasty♦	5¾ 7.7	3019 1835½ BHP Group‡ 2182 + 61½ 9.5 6½ ½ Border & Sthn Pet♦ 4½ - ½	14 2½ Plexus Holdings♦ 2½0.5	608 255 Menzies (John) 607 - 1 48.0	38½ 15% Blackbird♦ 20 + ½	851½ 412½ Drax Group: /32½ + 41½ 2.4 54.2 627½ 515 Jersey Electricity 547½ 3.0 10.3
305 47½ Tintra◆ 294½ 123¼ TUI	220 + 303.8 131% + 2¼1.3	6% ½ Border & Stnn Pet ◆ 4½ − ½ 52¼ 16% Bougainville 19¼ + %	1516½ 92 Polymetal Intl 209 + 3 46.6	79¾ 46¾ Mitie Gp 75 + ¾ 37.5 20⅓ 5⅓ MobilityOne♦ 7 5.2	1½ ½ CloudCoCo Group♦ ½2.3	1245½ 884½ Natl Grid 1066 - 6½ 4.6 24.8
5 2 Webis Holdings♦	21/8	4½ 2½ BowLeven◆ 4½5.6	772 510 Porvair 546 - 10 0.9 21.0	20½ 5½ MobilityOne♦ 7 5.2 56¼ 25 Newmark Sec♦ 34 + ½8.5	3030 2268 Computacenter 2464 + 42 2.2 15.3	15 5¾ OPG Power♦ 6¾ 4.4
1120 482 Wetherspoon JD	513½ + 8½4.7	459% 294% BP \$ 443 + 1% 3.5 16.0	7 2½ Prospex Energy	8 4½ Norm Broadbent ◆ 4½ - ½8.0	103 71 Concurrent Tech ◆ 86½ - ½ 2.9 20.5 14½ 8½ Corero ◆ 10¼	1262 916 Pennon 945½ - 9½ 3.4 68.5 ½ ¾ Rurelec◆ ½0.4
3438 2431 Whitbread	2551 - 1	30¾ 9½ Cadence Min♦ 10 + ¾ 1.0	25½ 8½ Proton Motor Power S◆10% - ¼1.9 4 1¾ Providence Res◆ 3½ 31.2	66½ 47 Northern Bear♦ 50 5.1	14½ 8½ Corero♥ 10¼ 2640 1340 Craneware♦ 1642½ + 57½ 1.6 74.9	3211 2603 Severn Trent 2732 - 41 3.7
1660 1120 Young & Co - A♦	1132 + 2	$3\frac{1}{2}$ $2\frac{1}{4}$ Cadogan Petrol $2\frac{1}{2}$ 35.4	4 1½ Providence Res♦ 3½ 31.2 4½ 1¼ Quadrise Fuels Intl♦ 1¼ + ⅓4.9	245 187 NWF Grp♦ 245 + 4 2.9	3 2 Crimson Tide♦ 2½ 17.0	1920 1525 SSE ‡ 1752½ - 1 4.6 6.8
982 648 Young & Co - N/V♦	654 - 15	1250 835 Caledonia Mining♦ 835 + 5 4.0 8.1	4% 1% Quadrise Fuels Int(→ 1% + %4.9 42½ 16% Rambler Met&Min → 21 + 1 0.6	680½ 386 PageGroup‡ 389½ + 3½ 1.2 10.5	27¾ 11½ CyanConn Hldgs♦ 15¼	1176½ 968¾ Utd Utilities 1043½ - 15½ 4.1 95.7
Media		242½ 171½ Capricorn Energy 235½ + 2½ 1.8	½ Reabold Resources	95 52 PCI-PAL	390 223½ D4t4 Solutions♦ 223½ + 2½ 1.2 26.4	◆AIM company; # Price at suspension;
		5½ 2½ Caspian Sunrise♦ 3 91.1 109¾ 74¾ Centamin‡ 88½ + ½ 5.8 13.7	1/22.9	13 8% Petards♦ 9½ 17.2	1½ DeepMatter Gp♦0.3	† Ex dividend; ‡ Ex scrip; ▲ Ex rights issue; ▼ Ex all; § Ex capital distribution; * figures
% % 7digital Gp♦	½1.8	109% 74% Centamin 88% + % 5.8 15.7 284 200½ Cent Asia Metals ◆ 222 + 3 7.2 6.5	7521½ 5148¼ Rio Tinto Ltd 5387¼ + 143% 9.2 5.6	26½ 17½ PHSC♦ 21 - 1 4.7 38.1 5½ 1½ PowerHouse Egy♦ 1½2.7	24 19 Dillistone Group◆ 19½ + ½5.6 1½ ¾ EQTEC◆ ¾5.2	or report awaited; No significant data. Companies in bold are constituents of the
80 37 Aeorema Comms◆ 40½ 20½ Altitude Group◆	74 - 1 20.4 27½ + ½	24 9¾ Chaarat Gold♦ 9¾ + ¼	6225 4375½ Rio Tinto ‡ 4725½ + 93½ 10.6 4.9	89 61 Record 67 - 2 3.4 18.4	1½ % EQIEC♥ %5.2 1362 723 FDM Group∜ 723 - 13 5.9 25.1	FTSE 100 Index. Investment Cos sector Nav Dis or Prm supplied by Morningstar.
152½ 72 Arcontech Grp♦	79 + 1½ 3.4 10.9	23½ 5½ Chariot Oil & Gas♦ 19	41⅓ 34 San Leon Energy♦ 40 + ½ 14.9	440½ 320 Redde Northgate‡ 320 + 6½ 4.8 8.0	16¾ 9 Filtronic♦ 13⅓ 35.4	NO DUILLOCTAN® Data as shown is
448¾ 203 Ascential	215 + 3½	$11\frac{11}{4}$ $3\frac{3}{4}$ China Nonferr Gold $ullet$ $3\frac{3}{4}$	1½ ½ Scirocco Energy♦ ¼	872 594 Renew Hldgs♦ 665 - 3 1.9 16.4	2500 1378 First Derivts♦ 1622 + 42	http://www.ns.com/ns/sincerns/
741¾ 499½ Auto Trader‡	640% - 3% 0.7 31.5	% Clontarf Energy♦1.5	77 28½ Serabi Gold♦ 28½ - ½ 3.9	851 534 Renewi 734 + 10 15.5	952½ 386⅙ GB Group♦ 644½ - 2½ 0.9 49.2	Morningstar or this publication

1½ ½ Scirocco Energy♦ ¼ 872 594 Renew Hidgs♦ 665 - 3 1.9 16.4 2500 1378 First Derivts♦

77 28½ Serabi Gold♦ 28½ - ½ ... 3.9 851 534 Renewi 734 + 10 ... 15.5 952½ 386½ 68 Group♦

Weather

Today Sunny spells and scattered showers, some heavy and thundery. Max 21C (70F), min 7C (45F)

Around Britain

	Temp (Rain mm	Sun hr
	day yest		24 hrs to 5pr	
Aberdeen	16	M	10.8	1.0
Aberporth	15	R	15.8	5.2
Anglesey	19	PC	0.2	4.1
Aviemore	15		6.6	
Barnstaple	17	- C	8.0	2.2
Bedford	19	PC	1.0	**
Belfast	17	PC	0.2	3.3
Birmingham	19		9.6	**
Bournemouth	19	PC	12.0	4.6
Bridlington	16		2.4	**
Bristol	19	PC	9.8	3.0
Camborne	16	SH	21.4	4.8
Cardiff	16	R	4.6	1.9
Edinburgh	16	C	9.6	2.7
Eskdalemuir	16	PC	12.4	1.9
Glasgow	18	PC	1.0	0.8
Hereford	17		1.2	**
Herstmonceux	18	- C	26.2	3.8
Ipswich	17	PC	7.2	5.6
Isle of Man	18	PC	3.4	
Isle of Wight	20		8.0	2.5
Jersev	18	PC	6.2	4.9
Keswick	16	R	6.4	**
Kinloss	16	C	4.6	4.5
Leeds	15	C	1.4	**
Lerwick	16	C	0.4	0.0
Leuchars	17	Č	3.0	3.4
Lincoln	16	B	4.0	5.0
Liverpool	20	PC	2.2	**
London	16	R	12.4	5.2
Lvneham	17	PC	9.0	6.9
Manchester	19	C	4.6	4.1
Margate	18	С	1.2	**
Milford Haven	17	PC	5.8	**
Newcastle	16	M	7.6	**
Nottingham	18	В	8.2	2.9
Orkney	14	D	0.4	1.1
Oxford	17	C	3.0	**
Plymouth	16	PC	8.6	**
Portland	17	R	2.0	**
Scilly, St Mary's	18	PC	14.0	**
Shoreham	15	R	35.0	6.1
Shrewsbury	18	C	1.6	3.6
Snowdonia	16	C	3.4	**
Southend	18	PC	5.6	3.8
South Uist	17	PC	0.0	**
Stornoway	17	PC	0.6	0.3
Tiree	19	PC	0.0	7.4
Whitehaven	15	C	3.4	2.8
Wick	15	C	0.0	**
Yeovilton	18	C	8.4	5.9

The world

All readings loc					
Alicante	33	S	Madeira	26	PC
Amsterdam	21	PC	Madrid	25	PC
Athens	28	S	Malaga	35	S
Auckland	14	S	Mallorca	33	PC
Bahrain	39	S	Malta	30	PC
Bangkok	29	В	Melbourne	14	D
Barbados	31	PC	Mexico City	23	PC
Barcelona	27	PC	Miami	34	PC
Beijing	30	S	Milan	26	PC
Beirut	31	PC	Mombasa	27	PC
Belgrade	29	S	Montreal	23	PC
Berlin	16	R	Moscow	11	PC
Bermuda	31	В	Mumbai	31	S
Bordeaux	19	В	Munich	18	S
Brussels	17	SH	Nairobi	16	DU
Bucharest	27	S	Naples	29	PC
Budapest	29	S	New Orleans	29	S
Buenos Aires	24	S	New York	22	R
Cairo	31	PC	Nice	28	S
Calcutta	33	PC	Nicosia	33	PC
Canberra	15	(Oslo	14	PC
Cape Town	17	S	Paris	20	SH
Chicago	26	PC	Perth	17	(
Copenhagen	20	S	Prague	17	R
Corfu	30	PC	Reykjavik	15	S
Delhi	35	S	Riga	14	PC
Dubai	38	S	Rio de Janeiro	24	S
Dublin	17	В	Riyadh	41	S
Faro	23	PC	Rome	25	PC
Florence	30	PC	San Francisco	28	PC
Frankfurt	21	PC	Santiago	12	В
Geneva	23	PC	São Paulo	15	В
Gibraltar	28	S	Seoul	25	S
Helsinki	12	PC	Seychelles	27	SH
Hong Kong	33	PC	Singapore	30	В
Honolulu	32	PC	St Petersburg	11	PC
Istanbul	**	S	Stockholm	14	PC
Jerusalem	32	PC	Sydney	20	В

Five days ahead

Remaining unsettled with showers or longer spells of rain at times, wettest in western areas

Tomorrow	
Mainly dry with sunny spells, especially across western England a Scotland. A chance of isolated show across central and eastern England.	ind /ers
Max 21C, min 7C	
\(\frac{\tau}{\tau}\) \(\frac{\tau}{\tau}\) \(\frac{\tau}{\tau}\) \(\frac{\tau}{\tau}\) \(\frac{\tau}{\tau}\) \(\frac{\tau}{\tau}\)	9

22

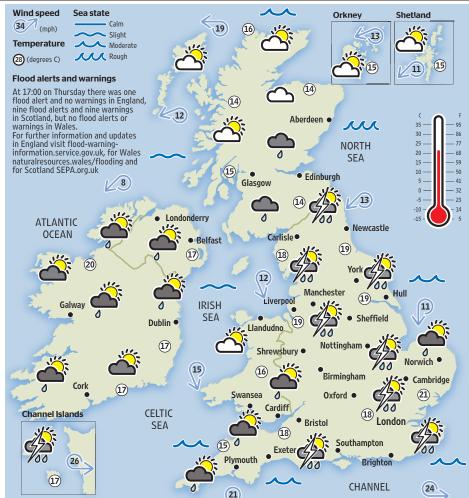






The Times weather page is provided by Weatherquest

28 PC 26 B 20 PC 25 PC 28 PC 21 S



General situation: Spells of rain and some thunder across southern Scotland. Scattered showers across much of England and Ireland and mostly dry across northern Scotland. Aberdeen, Borders, Edinburgh and Dundee, Glasgow, SW Scotland: Spells of rain for much of the day, heavy and thundery at times in southern areas. Clearing into the evening with more scattered showers. Moderate to strong northeasterly wind. Maximum 18C (64F), minimum 9C (48F). General situation: Spells of rain

07:12 12.5

05:14 4.9

01:30 6.8

4.4

13:42 4.3 19:34 13.3

17:29 5.3 12:40 3.3

14:49 5.6 23:29 9.5 14:00 6.7

22.45 4.5 18:40 9.5

Tides

Devonport

Liverpoo

Lowestoft

enzance

Portsmouth Shoreham

Southampton

London Bridge

Milford Haven

Tidal predictions. Heights in metres

N Ireland, Republic of Ireland: Fog will quickly lift, leaving sunny spells and scattered showers. Light to moderate northwesterly wind. Maximum 20C (68F), minimum 7C (45F). Cen N Eng, E Anglia, E Eng, E Mids, IoM, N Wales, NW Eng, W Mids, Lake District: Patches of mist and fog will lift, leaving sunny periods and scattered heavy showers, especially by afternoon. Moderate to fresh northerly wind. Maximum 21C (70F), minimum 11C (52F).

Cen S Eng, Channel Is, London, SE Eng, S Wales, SW Eng: Sunny intervals and scattered showers, becoming more isolated in the afternoon. Moderate to strong northwesterly wind. Maximum 20C (68F), minimum 10C (50F). Argyll, Cen Highland, Moray Firth, N Isles, NE Scotland, NW Scotland: The risk of some isolated showers in the morning, otherwise largely dry with sunny periods. Light to moderate northeasterly wind. Maximum northeasterly wind. Maximum 17C (63F), minimum 7C (45F).

HIGH HIGH Cold front Warm front HIGH Occluded front Synoptic situation Hours of darkness 20:14-05:59 20:26-06:17 Belfast

Synoptic situation
The low-pressure system continues to bring occluded fronts across northern Britain, bringing scattered heavy and thundery showers. A series of troughs through the day will bring frequent scattered showers, especially across southeast England in the morning. Tomorrow low pressure will drift eastwards into the North Sea.

Highs and lows 24hrs to 5pm yesterd Warmest: Santon Down Suffolk, 21.2C Suffolk, 21.2C Coldest: Shap, 6.6C Wettest: Charlwood, Surrey, 35.0mm Sunniest: Boulmer, 9.3hrs*

Sun and moon For Greenwich Sun rises: 06.25 Sun sets: 19.29 Moon rises: 19.39 Moon sets: 06.01 Sa Full Moon: September

Cardiff 20:11-06:09 Exeter 20:12-06:12 Glasgow Liverpool 20:21-06:09 20:13-06:07 19:59-05:57 Manchester 20:10-06:04 Newcastle Norwich 20:09-05:59 19:55-05:50

Weather Eye Paul Simons



he weather this week in the UK has been unsettled, and that's putting it mildly. There have been heav downpours, gusting winds and beefy cumulonimbus clouds erupting into lightning, thunder and hail, and even menacing shelf clouds that seemed to come from another world (Weather Eye, September 8).

Into this chaotic atmosphere tornados have also appeared. On Tuesday afternoon, a small tornado ripped through the Bembridge area on the eastern tip of the Isle of Wight. Damage was reported to some buildings, including a roof ripped off a derelict building, according to Island Echo website. The tornado was spawned by a

small supercell — a powerful, long-lasting type of thunderstorm more typical of the violent storms that spawn the big twisters in Tornado Alley in the US. The Isle of Wight Met Service caught the supercell storm and tornado in a dramatic time lapse on their weather camera, which can be seen at bit.ly/3qqyyxS.
The Isle of Wight is something of

a breeding ground for tornados, but quite why isn't certain. One idea is that thunderstorms hitting the island can spin off vortices into the atmosphere, and with enough crosswinds give the storms some spin and a chance to form tornados, usually hitting the nearby south coast.

At about 3.30pm that same day, another tornado was spotted in Scotland, at Bonnyrigg and Roslin in Midlothian. It was seen tearing through fields but there were no reports of any significant damage. It was captured on video, including one at bit.ly/3RGaO4s

This area of Scotland is not noted for tornados, but a storm caught William Wordsworth and his sister Dorothy as they passed through Roslin in 1831 and they took shelter in the chapel. As Wordsworth noted, We were detained by incessant rain and storm", which inspired him to write the sonnet Composed in Roslin Chapel During a Storm, which begins: "The wind is now thy organist; a clank/ (We know not whence) ministers for a bell ..."



8am to 6pm daily (calls charged at £1.50 per minute plus network extras)



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THE TIMES | Friday September 9 2022



Renowned wine merchant, lecturer and writer

Clive Coates Page 70



Register

Obituaries

Captain Harold 'Jimmy' Abraham

Naval aviator who attacked U-boats in the Arctic, saw action in Malaya and Korea, and commanded the Fleet Air Arm base at Yeovilton

Shortly before 7am on September 13, 1942, Midshipman Jimmy Abraham climbed into the cockpit of his Sword-fish torpedo bomber on the flight deck of the aircraft carrier HMS Avenger. He was 19, a boyish teenager, who was about to play a critical role in protecting one of the most important wartime convoys ever to leave Britain: PQ18. The carrier, which had passed Bear

Island in heavy swells before entering the Barents Sea, was one of 36 warships assembled by the Royal Navy: their mission was to ensure that the convoy — 40 merchantmen carrying supplies to Russia — reached the northern port of Archangel and kept the Arctic sea routes open to Allied shipping. It was a formidable task.

Just two months earlier, another convoy, PQ17, had sailed for Archangel on the insistence of Winston Churchill in spite of the long, light Arctic nights. When naval intelligence mistakenly reported that the German battleship Tirpitz had put to sea and was sailing to-

wards the convov. the Admiralty ordered its naval escorts to with-draw and the merchant ships to scatter.

Left at the mercy of German aircraft and submarines, 24 of the 35 ships were sunk. Churchill described it as "one of the most melancholy naval episodes in the whole naval

of the war".

To give greater protection to the next convoy, the Admiralty included a carrier as part of the escort for the first time. Avenger carried 12 Sea Hurricanes and three Swordfish, with Abraham, a Fleet

Air Arm Observer, among the crews from 825 Squadron.

While the Swordfish was a versatile aircraft that could drop mines and depth charges as well as torpedoes, it was not ideal for flying in the cold, weather-beaten Arctic. Nicknamed the Stringbag, it was a single-engine biplane with a crew of three flying in an open cockpit reminiscent of machines used during the First World War.

Abraham, however, loved the Stringbag, with its wires and struts and fixed undercarriage. He later said: "It was a brilliant aircraft, beautifully well built, and tough as a rock. But with a 2.000lb mine or bomb on board it could only do about 65 knots [75mph]. The Germans didn't believe their dials and couldn't believe someone was flying so slowly. Their instruments didn't go down that low anyway, so we just laughed and watched them fire in front of us.

According to Abraham's logbook entry for September 13, his Swordfish — flown by Sub-Lieutenant IJ "Taffy" Evans — left the deck of Avenger at 7am on an anti-submarine patrol. It was an eventful day.

Circling the convoy for three hours 15 minutes, Abraham's Swordfish found two German U-boats on the surface, forced them to dive and alerted Allied



Abraham at the helm of a Seafire in 1948; left, next to an 800 Squadron Triumph the following year; below, the Swordfish was a versatile aircraft, though not necessarily suited to the Arctic cold

warships corting the merchantmen. the

As an observ-Abraham trained to send messages Morse code us-

ing an Aldis lamp. Years later, he said: "We could not use the radio when we were on an operation, so we had to do everything by light and communicate [information] to a destroyer: 'There's a submarine, chum: go and find

Abraham's aircraft was also chased by a German maritime patrol aircraft, a Blohm and Voss BV 138 known as "the flying clog", which was shadowing the Allied ships.

His logbook entry for that day, however, ended abruptly with the words "BLACK SUNDAY", written in caps. PQ18 had lost nine ships as it was constantly attacked by German aircraft and submarines based in Norway, and it was in grave danger of meeting the same fate as PQI7. One of the Swordfish crew, Fleet Air

Arm Observer Paul House, wrote: "The trip in Avenger was fairly shattering . . . and my apprehension was well founded. I happened to be flying on an anti-submarine patrol during the big air attack on the convoy.

"They could not really miss us as the ice was beginning to creep down to-wards Bear Island, restricting open sea and bringing all the ships closer together. We watched wave after wave of

Heinkel Ills, each carrying two torpedoes coming in. On several occasions we thought the Avenger had bought it:

however, she survived."
The next day, Abraham was in action again, taking off at 4.15am. His logbook stated: "A/S patrol round convoy. Put down two subs. One sub surfaced by a

After a patrol lasting three hours 35 minutes, the entry ended on a much jollier note: "Taffy's birthday!"

A dramatic account of the conditions was pro-vided by House: "We soon ran into snow and I seem to recall that we ended up above the cloud in an open cockpit," he wrote. "How-ever, we did manage to locate the convoy on ASV [air-to-surface ves-sel radar] and came down through the snow to pass just over the mast of one of the destroyer escorts.

We made it back to the carrier but our fuel light had been flashing to indicate empty for some time. When we landed we discovered that we had been given up for lost."

While the escorts received detailed information on the movement of German forces — courtesy of the codebreakers at Bletchley Park -Swordfish crews were making a difference too. They sighted 16 U-boats and attacked six of them during the voyage. PQ18 lost only one ship on the 14th and

started to inflict heavy losses on the attackers. When the convoy entered the port of Archangel on the coast of the White Sea on September 21, 27 Allied vessels delivered their cargos.

The convoy lost a total of 13 ships and four Sea Hurricanes. The Germans lost four U-boats and 44 aircraft with some of their best air crews. To the relief of the Royal Navy, PQ18 was acclaimed an "Arctic Victory

Abraham returned to Britain on Avenger, which escorted another convoy, QP14, to Loch Ewe in Scotland, and was pro-moted acting sublieutenant. Ac-cording to his logbook, he flew four more patrols, including two on September when he wrote: 'Patrol astern to keep down subs whilst convoy altered course. Sighted three, attacked one, but no visible result."

He later took part in mine-laying operations in the Channel. He joined 784 Squadron in the spring of 1943 for training on night fighters, then flew with 810 Squadron in support of the Allied landings at Salerno in Italy in 1943.
In the autumn of 1944, he returned to

north Russia on the escort carrier HMS Campania and was promoted lieutenant. He also got a closer look at the Russians. He and his fellow pilots were challenged to a chess match by an allfemale squadron of Russian fighter

pilots. Much to the amusement of their opponents, they were roundly beaten.

After the war, Abraham remained in the Fleet Air Arm and trained as a pilot. He served in the Mediterranean flying Seafires and on one occasion had to ditch in the sea after his engine cut out

He saw further action against communist guerrillas in 1949 during the Malayan Emergency, and again during the Korean War in 1950. Abraham later trained as a test pilot

in the United States. In 1957, he was testing a Scimitar naval strike aircraft when the control stick locked as he was about to take-off. The aircraft raced beyond the runway, hit a pole, crossed a main road and slithered into a field. He survived unhurt.

Abraham held several senior staff

posts and was among the first commanders to encourage women to be-come air mechanics. He was a military attaché in Tokyo and Seoul from 1969 to 1972. He commanded the naval air station at Yeovilton in Somerset from 1975 to 1977 when he also became an aide-de-camp to the Queen. Harold James Abraham,

known as Jimmy, was born in Newport on the Isle of Wight in 1923, the only child of Harry Hilton Abraham and his wife, Annie (née McKay). His father had been badly wounded while serving with the London Regiment during the First World War and later worked in light engineering. His mother was a nurse.
As a boy, Jimmy moved around the

'When we landed we discovered that we had been given up for lost'

country because of his father's work, but appears to have gone to school in Manchester. He was with friends on a cycling holiday in France at the start of the Second World War. One of them saw a newspaper headline announcing the Nazi invasion of Poland. Jimmy immediately headed for home.

He enlisted in the Fleet Air Arm after leaving school in 1941. He trained at the Observer School in Arbroath before joining 825 Squadron even though he suffered from air sickness.

After retiring from the navy in 1977, he and his wife. Anne (formerly Hickman), moved to Scotland where he managed the Glenmoriston estate south of Inverness. The couple loved dogs and acquired an alsatian called Paxi, who they had rescued shortly before he was due to be put down.

Abraham retired to South Creake in north Norfolk, where his wife had grown up in a farming family. He played bridge and cribbage and enjoyed a glass of whisky. He had three stepchildren, Desmond, Jeremy and Tessa. His wife died in 2013.

In the navy, Abraham had a distinguished reputation. One former naval pilot who had been trained by him said: "He was a superb commanding officer, firm and fair. He always brought out the best in people.

Captain Harold "Jimmy" Abraham, naval aviator, was born on March 12, 1923. He died on June 18, 2022, aged 99

Clive Coates

Colourful francophile master of wine, leading writer on the châteaux of Bordeaux and enthusiast for naked swimming

When Clive Coates was starting out in the wine trade in the Sixties, he found himself with a spare £1,000 after he had sold his flat in London and moved to the country. He invested it in 1,000 bottles of various classified growths of Bordeaux within the 1945 to 1959 vintages and proceeded to educate himself by methodically drinking wines horizontally (different wines from the same vintage) or vertically (different vintages but all from the same château).

He particularly enjoyed those of Château Ducru-Beaucaillou, so he wrote to Jean-Eugène Borie, the proprietor, who promptly wrote back and invited him to stay, promising to open any old bottles that he chose. This was how Coates began his 150 detailed and informative profiles on the châteaux of Bordeaux which were published in Claret (1982), the first of his many award-winning books on wine. Such an approach would not now be possible, given the astronomical price increases of fine wine so that such a venture could cost several hundred times this amount.

After his health deteriorated in 2004, not helped by his overindulgence in wine and food, he moved permanently to a hamlet in Burgundy. Although there was a swimming pool in the front of the house, he had it filled in and commissioned another one at the rear, so that he could indulge his love of swimming naked. He busied himself with reading his well-stocked library, listening to classical music and watching athletics on television.

Coates's publications, especially on Bordeaux and latterly Burgundy, were held in high regard for their scholarship among wine writers and those in the trade. Forty years ago, he also founded the influential annual Bordeaux tasting in Southwold. During his time in charge of it, no wine journalists were invited to attend so he could monopo-

lise any published comments on the

Although he frequently organised blind tastings, where the information about the wine and its vintage remained hidden, he rarely tasted wines this way, candidly remarking that this was because "I might get them wrong". Even so, he agreed to become part of a prestigious tasting group that assessed recent vintages of Bordeaux.

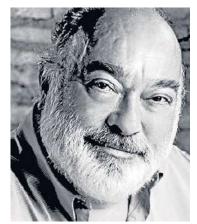
It became apparent to a number of the tasters that some of the samples of a famous châteaux were showing a taint from TCA, meaning the wines tasted corked. Coates said he would not mention it, because if he did, he would no longer be invited to lunch after tasting at the châteaux in Bordeaux. The wine merchant added: "I have to admit that I admired his candour and lack of dissimulation."

A gruff man who never lacked selfconfidence, his pronouncements on wine and the world in general grew less inhibited with age. Although he made

His method was to go to local restaurants and listen to the gossip

annual visits to the United States for lecture tours and visits to Californian wine country, these ended abruptly a decade ago after some intemperate comments overheard by American clients about the causes of the 9/II terrorist attacks. He was not without a sense of humour — although later nominally a vegetarian, he made an exception for bacon and foie gras, declaring the latter "an honorary vegetable"

ing the latter "an honorary vegetable". Clive Coates was born in Darlington, Co Durham. His father, John, served in the Durham Light Infantry and was later a novelist and playwright. His mother Sonja (née van Blaaderen) was



Coates became a recluse in later life

of Dutch Jewish origin, though Coates was himself secular. He was educated at St Paul's School, London, and enrolled in the Westminster Hotel School to train as a chef.

Although he was top of his class and won a travelling scholarship, he quickly decided that cooking was not for him. He told one interviewer: "I soon found out that cooking commercially was quite a different thing from cooking for one's friends. It was hot in the kitchen. One was always under pressure. It was noisy. One was on one's feet all day. It is a hard life. Moreover, one was working when others were playing. Not good for the social life." He also confessed to being a fussy eater: "I didn't like bloody red meat. I didn't like offal. I didn't like ovsters."

Fortunately, his travelling scholarship took him to Bordeaux in 1964, where he worked with a number of wine shippers and then for five months as a trainee at Calvert, then a leading shipping house. After returning to Britain, he first worked running a wine shop in Pangbourne, coinciding with his purchase of 1,000 bottles of fine Bordeaux. He sent some of his comments to *Wine Magazine*, which published them and paid him eight guineas for his first article about wine.

After this he spent six years with the Wine Society, first as the London manager and then as promotions manager. In 1971, he sat for the examinations to become a master of wine, which he succeeded in doing on his first attempt.

He pioneered the introduction of many lesser-known French wine appellations, such as Bellet, Bugey and the Côte Roannaise, the wines of Orléans. He enjoyed the challenge of finding the best wines in the lesser explored backwaters of France.

His method was quite simple: "The best introduction, to Cahors or whatever, was to go to the local one-star restaurant and see whose wines they had on their list." The wines were usually quite cheap, so "one took one's notes, shared the bottles with the proprietor and his friends at the end of the meal listened to the gossip about all the winemakers in question, and then sallied forth the next morning to visit the best".

He entertained notions of becoming a Liberal MP but nothing ever came of it, though he continued to move further to the left as he grew older.

The next six years, from 1975 to 1983, were spent as executive director, wines and spirits, of British Transport Hotels, a business of the nationalised railway system, where he founded the Malmaison Wine Club. The club quickly gained a mailing list of 10,000 and an annual turnover of more than £1 million until the entire group was sold off by the Conservative government of Margaret Thatcher

Initially, he never specialised in Burgundy, partly because the amounts sold were rarely in large enough quantities to purchase for the Wine Society. By 1997, he published *Côte D'Or*, a detailed

history of Burgundy and its wines, which won numerous prizes and awards in Britain, France and the US. The French government also awarded him the Chevalier de l'Ordre du Mérite Agricole.

By the time the updated *The Wines of Burgundy* was published in 2008, he declared in the introduction: "Here is a wine which can sing like a nightingale, shine forth like a sapphire, intrigue like the most complex of chess problems and seduce like the first kiss of someone you are just about to fall in love with."

His first marriage was to Rosalind Cohen, a teacher, from 1965 to 1984. They had a daughter, Emma, a charity fundraiser, and a son, Ben, who is a historian. His second marriage was to Juliet Burns, a singer. They divorced after ten years in 1994. He spent the last few years of his life as a recluse, with only his two retrievers for company.

His considerable wine cellar in his house in Burgundy was gradually sold off in recent years but he donated his vast library of wine reference books to the Institute of Masters of Wine in London.

In the introduction to *The Wines of Burgundy*, he distilled his advice to his readers about the art of living:

readers about the art of living:

"The art of good living, in the gastronomic sense, is the service of mature
wine along with appropriate food in the
company of good friends. If you have
really great wine to offer, precede it
with something similar but lower down
the scale. It will set it off better. It will
taste even grander. And then forget
about the pecking orders and 90 plus or
19-point scores. And forget about what
it is worth, or what it would cost you to
replace. Just enjoy it!"

Clive Coates MW, wine merchant and writer, was born on October 21, 1941. He died of heart complications exacerbated by Covid on July 26, 2022, aged 80

Leslie Priestley

Banker who rose from a humble background to launch Barclaycard in 1966 and once turned down Robert Maxwell for a loan

While Britain's first credit card, Barclaycard, was being touted as a glamorous addition to the free-spending 1960s, Leslie Priestley had the more humdrum task of trudging around every butcher, baker and corner shop on every high street, trying to persuade them to accept the new oblong piece of plastic instead of cash.

The card was launched on June 29, 1966, in a TV advert showing a young "blonde-about-town" with the card peeking out of her bikini bottom. The voiceover said: "All a girl needs to go shopping." They appealed to older women with the line: "A wife deserves some credit."

It was the year Twiggy was named the face of 1966, *Time* magazine called the capital Swinging London and the England football team was a month away from winning the World Cup.

Tall and strongly built, Priestley had been transferred from Barclays' internal fraud department to become Barclaycard's marketing manager at a derelict Northampton boot and shoe factory that served as the headquarters. The bank did not bother with market research, instead sending him to the US to study the experience there.

While British newspapers wagged their fingers at the dangers of a "live now, pay later" society, restaurateurs and retailers were unimpressed by the fees of 3 to 5 per cent that Barclays was demanding. The Retail Distributors' Association dismissed it as "completely uneconomic". Yet after a year there



Priestley in 1984 at a netball tournament for under-21s sponsored by Barclays

were a million cardholders who could use it at 30,000 outlets.

After the other banks responded with the Access card, now part of Mastercard, Priestley was promoted up the Barclays ladder. In 1979 he became secretary-general of the Committee of London Clearing Bankers with special responsibility for relations with the Bank of England. It was a tricky time for the banks, as the newly elected Margaret Thatcher was haranguing them

over City lunch tables and planning a windfall tax on the sector.

Priestley returned to Barclays, where he was managing director of its insurance business. In 1984 he became regional general manager for the north of England and Scotland, but a year later was headhunted to be chief executive of TSB England and Wales.

Here he expanded the branch network and then made TSB one of the first to introduce telephone banking. By then more than eight million people held a Barclaycard and more than 235,000 retailers accepted it. Priestley felt that it still had plenty of potential, telling a conference: "Concern is being expressed about the consumer taking on more than he could afford, but there is room for prudent expansion in the personal credit market."

Leslie William Priestley was born in Eltham, south London, in 1932, son of George Priestley, a fireman, and his wife, Winifred, a wartime munitions worker. Kenneth attended Shooters Hill Grammar School and was determined to get out of the council estate existence in which he had grown up. There was no money for him to go to university, so the school careers officer sent him to Barclays. He started off working in different branches.

Priestley did National Service in the army, during which he was shot at on a golf course in Egypt during the Suez crisis. He afterwards joined the Territorial Army for the sake of the £1,000-a-year bonus, reaching the rank of captain.

He met Audrey Humber, a secretary, at a St John Ambulance Valentine's Day party in Eltham in 1954. They married in 1960 and had two children, Ian and Jane, who both started their own careers at Barclays. Ian became a foreign exchange broker and Jane went into advertising. All survive him.

Priestley graduated to Barclays' head office, where he worked in public relations from 1959 to 1962 and from thereon rose steadily. His TSB career was

ended in 1988 by the arrival as group chairman of Sir Nicholas Goodison (obituary July 14, 2021), the former chairman of the stock exchange who proceeded to cull a swathe of senior management.

Over the next 25 years, Priestley took a total of 28 directorships ranging from Pearce Signs to London Electricity, the Civil Aviation Authority and the Monopolies and Mergers Commission.

From 2005 to 2013 he was chairman of Tenax Capital, a London investment company that bought loans from banks and lent to small and mid-sized companies.

He edited a banking textbook, *Bank Lending with Management Accounts*, and in retirement read, gardened, swam and played golf.

Swam and played gon.

Priestley was one of the few people who turned down the overbearing publisher Robert Maxwell for a loan. "I see you own boats and planes," he told Maxwell. "You can sell them before you come asking me for money." It was a different matter when the band Pink Floyd needed to finance a tour. They got their cash.

"Lending money is very easy," Priestley said. "The problem is getting it back."

Leslie Priestley, banker, was born on September 22, 1933. He died in his sleep on August 20, 2022, aged 88

Email: obituaries@thetimes.co.uk

Register

Donald Sartain

Quick-witted theatre impresario who was the first administrator of the Young Vic

Donald Sartain had a gift for making things work. As a young theatre impresario in the postwar culture boom, whichever derelict theatre he put his weight behind would bubble up and prosper, in part because he was so likeable, and in part because he was naturally endowed with the subtle art of finance and administration — no small feat in a world of whimsical thespians. So when Frank Dunlop decid-

ed to launch the Young Vic theatre in 1970, he chose Sartain to help develop it from an idea into an institution. It was initially an offshoot of Laurence Olivier's National Theatre, which was founded in 1963 in the building where the Old Vic now stands, and predicted to last only five years. Building on years of managing and directing regional theatres, Sartain grew it from a butcher's shop into the popular theatre it remains today.

Though it shared acting talent and a box office with the National at first, as revenue began streaming in it became independent. Sartain's first move was to secure financial backing from two different London councils — the building hap-pened to straddle the boroughs of Lambeth and Southwark and his second was to make money from touring around the country and with the British

Council abroad.
Sartain and Dunlop envisioned the theatre to be like a "Penguin paperback", offering affordable theatre to entice a younger audience, and commissioning new material to buck the view that since the golden age of John Osborne and Samuel Beckett theatre had passed its prime. All of these they achieved.

Donald Sartain was born into a working-class family in a small terraced house in Cox Green, Birmingham, in 1929. Thomas, his father, worked for Bristol Street Motors as a mechanic and his mother Nita (née Abbott) was a housewife. Theirs was a sociable, warm household and Sartain was close to his three siblings, John, Terry and June.

Sartain excelled academically and after leaving King Edward's

School in Edgbaston went to Birmingham University to study German and French, where he put on plays with the drama society.

He extended his degree by a year to complete a diploma in education and enlisted into the education corps of the Royal Air Force in Hednesford in the Midlands, where over his two years of service he staged plays such as Julius Caesar and ferried women in to play the female

Sartain first entered the arena in 1955 after spotting an ad in *The Stage* newspaper for an acting stage manager at Tonbridge repertory company. It was the great nursery of postwar British theatre and spawned the careers of Laurence Olivier, Albert Finney and Edith Evans.

Stage managers were also expected to act and Sartain's first play was the murder mystery The Cat and the Canary. After that came a swathe of "eccentric" roles. Sartain recalled one particularly "flamboyant" performance of Mr Mole, the local scout master, in Love's a Luxury at the Orange Tree in Richmond. "When you are young you have got such courage and

Sartain had a firm vision of a socialist-inspired, egalitarian theatre

you take risks," he later recalled, and I was made that way any how, you know, I wouldn't play the straight and narrow."

When an older actor suggested that Sartain should go into revue ("you can do the different voices and the funny faces and all this sort of thing"), he decided he wanted to try something more weighty. "I thought it was a bit of an insult, actually, because I thought I was a serious actor," he said.

His plea was answered when he was asked to join a prestigious new company called the Theatre Workshop at Stratford East, headed by Joan Littlewood. Though it was more serious Sartain was "very unhappy":



Sartain during his Barrow years

the work was focused on the Stanislavski technique, which involves breaking plays into strict units and finding an "ob-jective" for each, and Sartain quickly tired of Littlewood's exacting method of directing.

After just one performance he left to set up the Renaissance Theatre in Lyme Regis, where he had more freedom to experiment. Painting the outside red and black (he later changed it to green after the local preservation society complained), Sartain set about sprucing up the front of house, including intro-ducing a café and bar. "I started to believe in a big way that a theatre had to be a social centre as well as a performance venue. he said. He would apply the same vision to the Young Vic.

Continuing his interest in regional theatre, in 1958 Sartain cast his creative eye to develop-ing a derelict building in Barrow-in-Furness which looked like a "tram shed". Renting it for £30 a week Sartain built it into a popular theatre, showcasing everything from light comedies to murders to serious drama by Chekhov and Ibsen. It was at first entirely self-funded, and it was only in 1961 that they received funding from the council.

With support from the Arts Council local theatres were undergoing something of a postwar cultural boom in the 1960s (theatres opened in Coventry, eatherhead and Chichester, for instance) and though many predicted that TV would drown out live drama, broadcasters such as the BBC were becoming more interested in theatre in the regions. Sartain staved at Barrow for six more years to flesh out his ideas

until he was headhunted by the Dundee theatre in Scotland to be artistic director. There he built a family of actors who adored his "benign" mentoring and directing.

Perhaps due to his workingclass roots, Sartain had a firm vision of a socialist-inspired, egalitarian theatre that crosscast (across age and gender) decades before it was in vogue. He even ushered into the company a talented actor who had recently been released from prison and couldn't find work anywhere else.

Sartain never formally revealed his sexuality to his family. At Barrow he met his first partner, John Tovey, a restaurateur and chef (obituary, September 14, 2018). Sartain was passionate about wine, whisky and good food and the partnership suited him well. While at the Young Vic he met Philip Rodolphe, a Mauritian who ran the box office. For 50 years they settled into a blissful domestic routine at their home in Hounslow, where Ro-dolphe, who survives him, assumed control of the cooking while Sartain tended the garden.

A naturally sociable man, Sartain relished the cosmopolitan atmosphere of the Young Vic, and even after Dunlop left to become director of the Edinburgh Festival, and David Thacker and Michael Bogdanov came and went, Sartain remained, leaving only briefly to join Vanessa Redgrave and her brother Corin when they started Moving Theatre company in 1993. He remained a lifelong friend to

Sartain was strongly opinionated, especially when it came to politics (he was an unreconstructed member of the Workers Revolutionary Party) and he liked to dismiss earnest council figures as "pompous farts".

Despite his commanding presence — he was tall and broad, with a round face and a deep voice — he was kind-hearted and always had a smile at the edge of his lips.

Donald Sartain, theatre administrator and director, was born on September 23, 1929. He died on July 9, 2022, aged 92

Births, Marriages and Deaths

MAY grace and peace be yours in full measure through your knowledge of G and of Jesus our Lord. 2 Peter 1.2 (GNB)

Bible verses are provided by the Bible Society

DENNY on 30th August 2022 to Charlotte (née Stephenson) and Thomas, a daughter, Olivia Audrey Sophia.

MONTGOMERY on 6th September 2022 to Miss Hannah Swenson and Mr Scott Montgomery, a son, Archie Rhys.

MORAN on 30th August 2022 to Emily and Dr Christopher, a daughter, Iva Elizabeth Julianna.

Forthcoming Marriages

MR E. J. BINGHAM AND MISS L. V. BLAND The engagement is announced between Edward, elder son of Mr and Mrs Philip Bingham of Battersea, London, and Lucy, daughter of Mr Hugh Bland and Mrs Anna Bland of Wiltshire.

MR G. D. MORGAN AND MRS P. J. CHETWYND-TALBOT The engagement is announced between Giles Morgan and Penelope Chetwynd-

Talbot of southwest London

MR S. ROBERTSON AND MISS C. MCDONALD The engagement is announced between Sam John Paul Robertson, son of Mr and Mrs Robertson of Shropshire, and Chloe Athene McDonald, daughter of Mr and Mrs McDonald of Staffordshire.

BAINES Eric. 1937-2022. Eric died at home at Dunnington, East Yorkshire, on Monday 5th September. A world-travelled worker for dental health. We wish him peace.

HILL Vesey John Munnings died peacefully on 2nd September 2022, aged 70, in Norfolk. Much-loved husband of Caroline and brother to Sarah and William. He will be much missed by all who knew him. Private family funeral. No flowers please but donations if desired to the RNLI may be sent c/o Thornalley Funeral Services, Austin Street, King's Lynn, PE30 1QH.

MCALPINE

Angela died peacefully at home on 26th August 2022. Much beloved and devoted wife of Adrian, DI; dearly loved mother to Antonia, Olivia and Angus; adorable grandmother to Oscar and Louis. Private family funeral. Thanksgiving service in the spring will be announced at a later

MCDANIEL Roger Beverley died peacefully on 25th August 2022, aged 88. Loving husband, father and grandfather. The funeral service will be held at 11am on 28th September at Clandon Wood Burial Ground, GU4 7FN. Donations, in lieu of funeral place, thereof

The perfect gift for new parents



PIPPA SUZANNE DRACOTT WAS BORN ON MAY 28. 2020, AT BROOMFIELD HOSPITAL IN CHELMSFORD, ESSEX, TO CLAIRE, 30, AND **GARY DRACOTT. 30**

Celebrate the arrival of a newborn in Readers' Lives, a service in contracted tributes

Call 020 7782 5583 or email readerslives@thetimes.co.uk

THE TIMES

MORRISON Fraser passed away on 5th August 2022, aged 83. Beloved husband of Sue, loving father to Kirsty, Rory and Digby, grandfather to Millie, Oli, Poppy and Rosie. He will be greatly missed by his family and friends. Service of thanksgiving to take place at Holy Trinity Church, Bembridge, IW on Friday 16th September 2022 at 3.30pm. Family flowers only, but dignations for Demperia IW and Ocean

2022 at 3.3 upm. Family flowers only, but donations for Dementia UK and Ocean Youth Trust South via www.weaverbros.co.uk/funeral-tributes, and all inquiries to Weaver Bros Ltd F/D, tel: 01983 872598.

NELSON

NELSON

Edward (Ted) Peter Nelson died on 16th August 2022, aged 89. Ted died peacefully after a short illness. A widely known and much-respected veterinary surgeon, he devoted his working life to the health and welfare of all the animals that came under his care — and in particular to the pig, whether kept intensively or out on the fillside.

His funeral will take place at St Mary's Church, Cholsey, Oxon at 11am Friday 16th September.
Family flowers only please.

PASOUILL Kenneth Leslie Stewart (Ken) died peacefully on 25th August 2022, aged 80, at home attended by his family. Ken's funeral will be held at Woking Crematorium on Thursday 22nd September at noon. All those who knew him are welcome.

RICHARDSON Jennifer Mary (née Collis) died on 1st September 2022, aged 88, in Cheltenham. Widow of Graham, dearly loved cousin and friend, late of Old Palace School Croydon and the Bach Choir. Funeral on 23rd September at 5t Mary's Church Charlton Kings at 11.30am. Donations to Asthma UK and RSPB.

SLOCOCK (CHAZE) Nathalie died peacefully on 6th September 2022, aged 56, of the cancer she had endured for ten years. Wife of Ben, mother of Anne and Nico, sister to Hervé and Catherine, and director in the European Commission. Will be sorely missed.

TANNER Alexander George. Died peacefully on 30.08.2022 with his wife and daughter by his side. All inquiries to Daniel Robinson & Sons 01376 320582.

WEBSTER Delma passed away on Tuesday 16th August at home, aged 91. Much-loved wife, mother and grandmother, a true character who will be greatly missed. Funeral at High Street Methodist Church Harpenden on Thursday 15th September at 11am to which all family and friends are invited. All inquiries to E. H. Crouch, Station Road, Letchworth, 01462 682868.

WEITZMAN Peter died on 31st August WEI LZMAN Peter died on 31st August 2022, aged 96. Barrister, QC, member and head of Devereux Chambers, bencher of Gray's Inn, leader of the Midland and Oxford Circuit. Much-loved husband, father, grandfather and brother.

WILLIAMS Valerie May died peacefully on 31st August 2022, aged 90, in Kingston Hospital after a short illness before her return to her family home of many years, 28 Lyndhurst Avenue, Surbiton. Funeral 1.45pm Tuesday 20th September 2022 in West Chapel Putney Vale Cemetery, Stag Lane, London SWI5 3DZ, followed by reception at Warren House, Warren Road, Kingston upon Thames KT2 7HY. No flowers but donations to rspca.org.uk/ getinvolved/donate/inmemory

WOODLEY Keith Spencer passed away on 25th August 2022, aged 82. Loving husband to Joyce for 60 years, wonderful father to Rachel, Helen and Jonathan, father-in-law to Chris, Alistair and Stefanie and hero to his ten grandchildren. A friend to so many who will be greatly missed. Funeral service at Fleet Methodist Church on Monday 26th September at 1.30pm. Donations if desired to Julian House c/o A & W Goddard via fleet@awgoddard.uk

Memorial Services

BOSWOOD Anthony QC at Temple Church EC4Y 7BB, followed by a rece at Middle Temple Hall, on 6th October 2022 at 6pm. All welcome.

DOUGLAS-HOME A Memorial Service for the life of David Douglas-Home, 15th Earl of Home KT CVO CBE will take place at 2.30pm on Monday, 14th November 2022 at St Martin-in-the-Fields, London. Anyone wishing to attend should write by email to rsvp141122@gmail.com. Please include the full names of the guests.

LEGAL, PUBLIC, COMPANY & PARLIAMENTARY NOTICES

To place notices for these sections please call 020 7481 4000

Notices are subject to confirmation and should be received by 11.30am three days prior to insertion

Court Circular



Balmoral Castle 8th September, 2022

The Queen was represented by the Lady Elton (Lady in Waiting) at the Funeral of Lieutenant Colonel Sir Simon Bland (formerly Private Secretary to The Duke and Duchess of Gloucester) which was held at St Peter and St Paul's Church, Church Street, Edenbridge, Kent, this afternoon.

St James's Palace 8th September, 2022 The Countess of Wessex this morning visited Sunnydown

School, 152 Whyteleafe Road, Caterham, and was received by Mr Martin Gerrard (Deputy

Lieutenant of Surrey).
Her Royal Highness this afternoon visited the Woodhouse Centre, Hoskins Road, Oxted, and was received by Mr Peter Lee (Deputy Lieutenant of Surrey)

Kensington Palace

8th September, 2022 The Duke of Gloucester, also representing The Duchess of Gloucester, was present at the Funeral of Lieutenant Colonel Sir Simon Bland (formerly Private Secretary to Their Royal Highnesses) which was held at St Peter and St Paul's Church, Church Street, Edenbridge, Kent, this afternoon.

The Duchess of Gloucester this morning attended an Open Day at the Royal College of Pathologists, 6 Alie Street, London El, to mark the Sixtieth Anniversary, and was received by Mr Leslie Morgan (Deputy Lieutenant of Greater London).



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Sport

A lifelong love affair with racing

The Queen had a genuine passion for horses — and almost a thousand winners, as **Brough Scott** recalls

n our racing parish the grief will be as heartfelt and as hurtful as anywhere in the kingdom. For she loved what we loved and it has been like that from the end to the beginning. Only yesterday a filly called Improvise carried the Queen's silks into second place at Epsom just as 69 years earlier her colt Aureole ran second there in the Derby. She is gone but our memories remain.

She was already steeped in the game by the time of her coronation in 1953. As a girl she had loved to accompany her father on visits to the royal trainers and to the mares and foals at the royal studs. In 1944 she was at Newmarket for the wartime Derby in her ATS uniform. In 1949, she was at Fontwell Park to cheer home her first winner, a chaser called Monaveen that she shared with her mother. There have been almost a thousand since and only a fortnight after Aureole's Derby second, her horse called Choir Boy won the 1953 Royal Hunt Cup, the first of what was to be 24 winners at Royal Ascot. A year later Aureole won the

Hardwicke Stakes there as part of a stellar season which saw the Queen become champion owner, something repeated in 1957 when she led in Lester Piggott on Carrozza after the Oaks, her first classic winner. Since then, she has landed all the other classics, except for the Derby, The 2,000 Guineas with Pall Mall in 1958, the 1,000 Guineas and the French Oaks with Highclere in 1974, and the Oaks and St Leger with Dunfermline in 1977. But, for

all the sport and the nation's yearning, Carlton House's third in 2011 is the closest she has got to the Derby since Aureole's gallant effort four days after the

Coronation.
To stay in love with racing you have to accept the setbacks and over the years the Oueen has taken her full share of



Carrozza, ridden by Lester Piggott, is led in by the Queen after winning the Oaks by a short-head at Epsom in 1957

A royal success story

The Queen's silks were carried to victory in four of the five classic races: Carrozza, ridden by Lester Piggott, landed the 1957 Oaks; Pall Mall won the 1958 2,000 Guineas; Highclere lifted the 1.000 Guineas in 1974; Dunfermline took both the

Oaks and St Leger in 1977, her Silver Jubilee. The Derby was the only classic to elude the Queen. Aureole came closest, when second to Pinza in 1953. Estimate gave the Queen her only success in the Gold Cup at Royal Ascot in 2013.

> the then-promising stallion Doutelle when he bled to death after tearing his throat with the rack chain, used to hold a stable door, and

Goodwood Cup winner Magna Carta when he broke his jaw strung up on his hay net.
Worse still came in the 1980s when,

for the Queen, events conspired to produce a whole decade of trouble. Every private stud yearns for one great mare from whom champions and Derby winners will spring and in 1981 they had found it when the big, leggy two-year-old Height Of Fashion won the May Hill Stakes and the Fillies' Mile. But when the filly broke the track record in the Prince Of Wales's Stakes and Sheikh Hamdan al-Maktoum offered the then unthinkable £1.2 million — and the royal studs also having Height Of Fashion's dam and half-sisters on its roster — this seemed an offer too good to refuse.

What ifs don't make history but this

sale did. For the money was used to buy the West Ilsey stables of Height Of Fashion's trainer, Dick Hern, who with Dunfermline and Height Of Fashion's dam, Highclere, had produced some of the Queen's greatest of days. In 1988 Hern had a heart attack and a decision taken to replace him was not rescinded when he made a recovery a year later. By then Height

Of Fashion's now Sheikh Hamdanowned son Nashwan was on a roll and the supposedly incapable trainer took him to win the 2.000 Guineas and the Derby in an all-conquering march to become horse of the year.

The decision had been taken with

the best of intentions but the racing world took the Hern side and the Queen's popularity suffered from her unswerving avoidance of public comment, something which in racing was exacerbated by the contrast with the Queen Mother's merry march to the 100 mark. It became a poignant truth that it was only in these past 20 years that the racing world has come to fully appreciate the unique compliment they were being paid to have Queen Elizabeth II as a central

player in their game. What they came to realise was what hit me quite instantly when I attended a private party for her racing team to celebrate the great season of 1977. The Queen was not just in her palace, she was in her element too. She moved from one leathery handshake to another, from one Sunday best to another. Wary weather-beaten faces soon creased into smiles as they relived the golden

moments that had brought them all together. There could be no tension because they knew she knew those memories had been theirs as much as hers. They knew, too, that she enjoyed the private moments at the stables every bit as much as the public triumphs on the racetracks.

Talking to her was an awestruck delight. She bubbled with enthusiasm at what a good year it had been and how good it was to see all those familiar faces around the room. She was small but only in stature, friendly but not overfamiliar. She talked of the future in that fingers-crossed way that only owner-breeders can.

That future would have its challenges and 20 years ago things had descended into something of a slump. In 2001 and 2002 the royal colours were carried by just 16 horses, who added a mere six winners each season. Last year the figures were 41 horses landing 36 races, making that 70th year of the Queen's reign the

most numerically successful yet.

The absolute highlight of this time was Estimate's victory in the 2013 Ascot Gold Cup at the royal meeting.



She enjoyed the private moments at the stables every bit as much as the public triumphs

As in so many other great moments down the years, the pictures of the Queen cheering home her winner are some of the happiest images of all her wondrous reign. Those of us lucky to have shared that part of our interest hold on to them as a special salve in the nation's grief.

A week ago at Salisbury a big, handsome but very inexperienced two-year-old called Circle Of Fire got the hang of things in the final quarter-mile and stormed home under Ryan Moore, the man who won that Gold Cup on Estimate and who the Queen continued to call "my jockey". In the unsaddling enclosure afterwards racing manager John Warren made one of those discreet but very direct calls that were the supreme privilege of his job. The horse had done it well, anything was possible, we could even dream of the Queen and the Derby next year.
At Goodwood on Tuesday a two-

year-old filly called Love Affairs gave us the last of what were almost 1,000 royal winners. Now all our dreams are over, the longest love affair in British history has run its course and racing will shed the saddest but most grateful of tears.

Yesterday's racing results

Chepstow

the twists that

Back in the

1970s she lost

fortune can play

Going: good to soft (good in places)
1.50 (5f 16yd) 1, Lumacho (Dane O'Neill, 6-1);
2, Destiny's Spirit (5-2); 3, Mintana (5-1), 8 ran.
1/4, 13/4). G Boughey.
2.25 (6f 16yd) 1, Ancestral Land (Rossa Ryan,
2.5 fav); 2, Majestic Newlaw (4-1); 3, Nanga
Parbat (13-2). 7 ran. NR: Glamorous Star,
Zoology, 31, 21. C G Cox.
3.00 (6f 16yd) 1, Coco Hill (R Coakley, 11-4);
2, Uffington (2-1 fav); 3, Conquest Of Power
(7-1). 8 ran. NR: Midnight Flame. 2/41, 1/41.
B R Millman.
3.35 (7f 16yd) 1. Promoter (Rossa Pyan, 5-2); 2

3.35 (7f 16vd) 1. Promoter (Rossa Rvan. 5-2): 2 Racingbreaks Ryder (5-2); 3, Look Back Smiling (9-4 fav). 8 ran. $1\frac{1}{2}$ I, $2\frac{3}{4}$ I. R M Beckett. 4.10 (6f 16yd) 1, Peachey Carnehan (Phil Dennis, 11-4); 2, Fact Or Fable (12-1); 3, On Edge (15-8 fav). 10 ran. ns, 3/4l. M Mullineaux. **4.45** (5f 16yd) 1, **Willingly** (Mark Winn, 13-8 jt-fav); 2, Penguin Island (13-8 jt-fav); 3, Rhubarb (9-2). 5 ran. $\frac{3}{4}$ I, hd. M D I Usher. 5.15 (5f 16vd) 1 Shesadabher (Phil Dennis 5-2 fav); 2, Ellie Piper (4-1); 3, Fossos (7-2). 10 ran. NR: Maybe Tonight. $1\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{12}$ I. M Mullineaux.

Doncaster

Going: good (good to soft in places)

1.25 (6f 111yd) 1, Bonny Angel (J P Fahy, 4-1 fav); 2, Coco Jamboo (13-2); 3, Misty Blues (6-1), 10 ran. 41, 31. C G Cox. 2.00 (6f 111yd) 1, Cold Case (Andrea Atzeni, 11-4 fav); 2, Alpha Capture (8-1); 3, Holguin (7-1), 15 ran. Sh hd, 1½1. K R Burke.

2.35 (1m) 1, Polly Pott (D Tudhope, 40-1); 2, Novakai (9-2); 3, Perfect Prophet (50-1).

8 ran. NR: Crystallium, Dubai Jemila. 1½1, 3l. H J L Dunlop.
3.10 (1m 6f 115yd) 1, Mimikyu (L Dettori, 13-2); 2, Eshaada (6-4 fav); 3, Belleve In Love (7-1). 8 ran. 2½1, 2l. J T Gosden.
3.45 (7f 6yd) 1, New Kingdom (W Buick, 14-1); 2, Dirtyoldtown (25-1); 3, Harrow (12-1). 10 ran. Hd, 1l. C Appleby.
4.20 (1m 2f 43yd) 1, Adayar (W Buick, 2-7 fav); 2, Masekela (11-2); 3, Dhahabi (13-2). 3¾1, 6l. C Appleby.

C Appleby.
4.55 (Sf 143yd) 1, J R Cavagin (G Lee, 17-2): 2, Never Dark (11-1); 3, Princess Karine (11-2). 3 ran. Sh hd, ½I, P T Midgley.
5.28 (Sf 143yd) 1, Teruntum Star (D Swift, 22-1); 2, Thornaby Pearl (11-2); 3, Little Muddy (5-2 fav), 12 ran. NR: Lucky Beggar. 1½I, hd. S Dixon.

Placepot: £683.40. Quadpot: £110.50.

Going: soft (heavy in places)

1.05 (7f 3yd) 1, Serious Look (B A Curtis, Evens fav); 2, Tellateller (5-4); 3, Kohana Breeze (9-1). 5 ran. NR: American Belle. 1½1, ¾1. G Boughey.

1.40 (7f 3yd) **1, Hodler** (Ryan Sexton, 7-2 fav); 2, Marlay Park (9-2); 3, Elsals (11-2). 10 ran. Nk, nk. J R Boyle.

2.15 (1m 4f 6yd) 1, **Bad Company** (Brendan Powell, 7-1); 2, Napper Tandy (16-1); 3, Militry Decoration (16-1). 12 ran. NR: Rozalia. 1¼I, 1½I. J R Boyle.

2.50 (1m 2f 17yd) 1, **Eikonix** (Callum Hutchinson, 5-1); 2, Restorer (3-1); 3, Arthur's Victory (11-2). 6 ran. NR: Pride Of Nepal. 31/4, 43/4. A M Balding.

3.25 (1m 4f 6yd) 1, Greatness Awaits (S Hitchcott, 9-4 fav): 2, Warhol (8-1): 3, Aurora

Papillon (9-2). 9 ran. NR: Capla Blue. 1l, 2l. M R Channon.

4.00 (1m113yd)1, Sly Madam (William Carver, 5-2fav); 2, Maysong (7-2); 3, Curtiz (6-1). 10 ran. 2¾1, 2¼1. Miss S West.

4.35 (1m 113yd) 1, **Mount Kosciuszko** (S Hitchcott, 9-1), 2, Improvise (3-1), 3, Big Bear Hug (15-2), 7 ran. Sh hd, 1¾1 R Hannon.

Placepot: £43.30. Quadpot: £30.10.

Chelmsford

5.05 (6f) 1, Funny Story (Hector Crouch, 3-1); 2, Art Of Magic (7-2); 3, Centrefold (4-5 fav). 7 ran. NR: Turquoise Diamond. 1¼1, 1l. R M Beckett.

5.35 (7f) 1, King Of Ithaca (Stefano Cherchi, 12-1); 2, Imperial Dream (9-4); 3, Hadley Park (20-1). 12 ran. NR: Albert Cee. ½I, 2I. M Botti.

6.05 (7f) 1, **Proud Fairy** (L P Keniry, 22-1); 2, Dors Toyboy (11-1); 3, Thrave (3-1). 10 ran. Nk, $3\frac{3}{4}$ l. G L Moore. 6.35 (1m) 1 Plastic Paddy (Frederick Larson

100-30); 2, Flyawaydream (5-4 fav); 3, Havana Goldrush (20-1). 9 ran. 2¼I, 2I. M Appleby.

Southwell

Going: standard

5.45 (Im 3f 23yd) **1, Sophosc** (Callum **5.45** (Im 3f 23yd) **1, Sophosc** (Callum **5.45**, Prydwen (11-4), 2, Natchez Trace (11-2); 3, Prydwen (11-4 fav). 10 ran. ¾I, ½I. lan Williams.

6.15 (Im 3f 23yd) 1, Haunted Dream (Ray Dawson, 5-1); 2, Tequilamockingbird (17-2); 3, A La Francaise (40-1). 11 ran. 11, ½I. E A L Dunlop.

Ahandoned after two races

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Fleetwood returns with sublime 64

Golf Tom Kershaw

Tommy Fleetwood cut a rare shaft of light yesterday as miserable weather and murmurings of discontent provided the backdrop to the first round of the BMW PGA Championship. As the presence of the LIV rebels continues to stoke division at Wentworth, there was something uplifting about Fleetwood's exquisite round of 64, which ensured him a share of the lead alongside fellow Englishman Andy Sullivan and Ryder Cup team-mate Viktor Hovland.

Englishman Andy Sullivan and Ryder Cup team-mate Viktor Hovland.
Fleetwood, whose popularity remains undiminished by golf's deepening divide, was making his first competitive appearance since the passing of his mother in late July and admitted "seven weeks off feels more like two years". What followed, though, was a measured round that surged towards excellence with six birdies in the closing seven holes in sodden conditions.

"I was a little nervous because I haven't played for a while," Fleetwood said. "It was never really about the score today. It was just nice to be back in tournament mode and it was nice to see my dad out there watching. It was the first time in a while for him."

time in a while for him."

Fleetwood was once strongly linked to LIV but has since pledged his loyalty to the DP World Tour and said he was brought to tears by Oliver Wilson's first victory in eight years in Denmark last week. "I'm not saying the LIV Tour doesn't have a place in the world," he said. "Everyone wants to earn more money, of course they do, but what they don't have and probably will never have is a story like that.

"I have no bad feelings towards any of the LIV guys," Fleetwood added. "Whatever anyone sees as right for them — and what works within their consciences — is fine."

If Fleetwood refused to be drawn into golf's war of words, Rory McIlroy, whose round of 68 left him four shots off the lead, reprised his more defiant tone. After being informed that Graeme McDowell had deliberated

Fleetwood has no animosity towards the LIV Golf rebels

the merits of a vote among the DP World Tour's members to determine the rebels' fate rather than heading to court in February, McIlroy quipped: "I didn't know he made the rules.

"At this point, we just have to go by the book," he continued. "Again, if you abide by the rules and regulations of the tours, by all means you can play. But if you break those rules, actions have consequences. And you have to live by that, even if they are not actually doing that at the minute."

McDowell admitted he had consid-

McDowell admitted he had considered withdrawing from the event due to the underlying animosity, but there was little backlash emanating from the crowd. "You feel like you are stepping on toes," McDowell said. "But how much of that is real and how much is not real, that's the question."

Ian Poulter seemed to harbour fewer concerns, defying the DP World Tour chief executive Keith Pelley's request for the rebels not to wear any logos associated with LIV. "I have only got Majesticks with me," he said, referring to his LIV franchise. "It's the logo that's on my left sleeve, it's part of a business I own."

But after a round of 69, Poulter also sought to avoid pouring further fuel on the fire and insisted he would not "play the clickbait game of he said, she said," after McIlroy revealed the pair no longer share "much of a relationship".

Poulter was seen talking animatedly with Billy Horschel on the putting green on Wednesday after the American, who opened his defence with a 68,

claimed he was uncomfortable with LIV players being in the field. Poulter dismissed any suggestions of bad blood and said "it will be a sad time if people let it take friend-

ships away.

"All these people I have been friendly with for a really long time," Poulter added. "So let's draw a line: personal, business. It's really easy to have a level-headed conversation with someone when you respect them, even though you have a difference of opinion. That's fine."



Hamilton to start from back of the grid in Italy

ewis Hamilton will start the Italian Grand Prix from the back of the grid after receiving a penalty for using too many engine parts (Rebecca Clancy Mercedes confirmed that the seven-times world champion, who has dismissed any suggestion that Daniel Ricciardo will replace him, has been forced to use a fourth power unit — one more than is permitted.

His third unit took a

His third unit took a
45G impact during a
crash with Fernando
Alonso at the Belgium
Grand Prix two races ago
and was sent back to
Mercedes' headquarters
in Brackley for further

seek their first victory of the year, although a win here is unlikely given the dominant straight-line speed of the Red Bull. A win for Max Verstappen would extend his 109point lead further with only seven races of the season remaining. Hamilton hinted in

Hamilton hinted in Monza, not for the first time this season, that he Hamilton, left, will serve a grid penalty at Monza. Above, the Mercedes man did not make it past the first lap two weeks ago

Cnort

could stay at Mercedes beyond 2023, when his present contract expires

present contract expires.
"I love what I'm doing and I don't plan on stopping any time soon," the 37-year-old said. "My goal is always to be with Mercedes. I feel like we are embarking on a lot of really positive things, not only in the sport but outside, and I think there's a lot to accomplish together. I want to be a part of that."

Hamilton's future was

Hamilton's future was being questioned after it emerged that Mercedes were interested in signing Ricciardo as a reserve driver for next season if he is not able to find a role as a full-time driver. It is understood that any contract would not be connected to Hamilton's future.

The Australian is leaving McLaren at the end of this season after the team decided to replace him with his compatriot Oscar Piastri a year early.

Hamilton dismissed

Hamilton dismissed any suggestions that Mercedes were lining Ricciardo up as his replacement and instead insisted that the eight-times race-winner should be on the grid, not working on the sidelines. "I think he's far too

talented and he's earned the right to be among us all racing," Hamilton added.

Ricciardo refused to comment on the link with Mercedes but said he was open to offers.

open to offers.

"I'm keeping every option open," Ricciardo said. "I still don't know what next year looks like. As Lewis said earlier, I do want to be on the grid, I do want to race."

Evenepoel celebrates his 'perfect day'

Cycline

Remco Evenepoel hailed a "perfect day" at the Vuelta a Espana as he tightened his grip on the leader's Red Jersey by winning stage 18 with a late sprint to the top of the Alto de Piornal.

The 192km mountain stage from Trujillo culminated with two ascents of the first category Alto de Piornal and it was here that the 22-year-old Quick-Step Alpha Vinyl rider secured victory.

He pulled ahead of his nearest general classification challenger Enric Mas after the duo had caught stage leader Robert Gesink (Jumbo-Visma) with just under half a kilometre left, stretching his overall lead to two minutes seven seconds over the Spaniard.

"It's a perfect day, this was the most perfect day ever," Evenepoel told reporters.

"Winning on a mountaintop in the Red Jersey is amazing. It was a tough stage and hard work at the end. I learned we have to always stay calm—even in the last kilometre we were 15 or 20 seconds off the lead—but we caught him and I went with 200 metres to go.

"It's still not done, there's one really hard stage to come and they will attack me, but maybe now it's easier to control as my legs feel really good."

The day had started with a large crash in the peloton, after which Australian Jay Vine (Alpecin-Deceuninck) abandoned the race. It left a number of riders sporting "road rash." A mass breakaway ensued, with 38 riders leading the course until the first ascent of the Piornal with just over 50 kilometres to go, where the group splintered and Gesink pulled out in front, leading until the final stages before finishing third.

Today's stage is a 138km loop starting and ending in Talavera de la Reina; it will feature two ascents of the second category Puerto de Piélago before a flat finish

Kohli finally finds form with first century for 1,021 days

Cricket Virat Kohli hit his first international century since November 2019 to lead India to a 101-run thrashing of Afghanistan in the Asia Cup.

The 33-year-old, who last hit an international century in a Test against Bangladesh in November 2019, made an unbeaten 122 off 61 balls as India scored 212 for two in their 20 overs

scored 212 for two in their 20 overs.
Since his previous century he has averaged 27.25 in Tests, 35.82 in one-day internationals and 50.60 in T20s. The former India captain also made 341 runs in the 2022 Indian Premier League, at an average of 22.73.

KL Rahul, who was captaining the side in the absence of Rohit Sharma, made 62 off 41 balls. Kohli's 122 was

his first T20 international century and it surpassed the previous highest mark of 118 for an India batsman by Rohit.

Neither India nor Afghanistan can qualify for the final, which will be contested between Sri Lanka and Pakistan on Sunday.

Pakistan on Sunday.

"The last two and a half years have taught me a lot," Kohli said. "I am going to turn 34 in a month. So those angry celebrations are a thing of the past. Actually I was shocked. This is the last format I thought [of scoring a century]. It was an accumulation of a lot of things."

Pakistan will play Sri Lanka today in what will be a dress rehearsal of the title clash on Sunday. Friday September 9 2022 | THE TIMES

Sport Return of Gallagher Premiership

League so fierce any of ten could win

Gallagher Premiership stars are ready to shine with all roads leading to next year's World Cup, **Alex Lowe** writes

t is the time of year when hope springs eternal. The dawn of a new season is always rich with promise and possibility, when the fields are immaculately manicured and the players are fresh, fit and excited for the journey ahead — a road that for a select few will lead them to the 2023 World Cup in

In pure rugby terms that sense of thrill and anticipation remains — and we will get to it — but there is a wider conversation required now than simply whether Leicester Tigers, having lost George Ford and Ellis Genge, can retain the title, or whether Johann van Graan, the new head of rugby at Bath, can lift the famous old club from their knees.

Club rugby has never been more popular and never been more precarious, at least not since that early sprint into professionalism that led to Richmond going bust and rejoining the leagues at the bottom of

The starting gun will soon fire on the new Gallagher Premiership campaign and there will be 13 clubs on the blocks — but just how many will reach the finishing tape?

Worcester Warriors face being wound up on October 6 if they cannot pay a £6 million tax bill, a large chunk of overall debts totalling about £25 million. They have had to borrow a kit van after their vehicle

was repossessed.
Players and staff have lost trust in the owners after a succession of broken promises and missing pay packets. Grim times.

It is often said by way of an excuse that rugby is a young sport in professional terms; the implication being that it is naive and will catch up with more savvy entities such as the Premier League and the NFL.

There is enormous growth potential in club rugby but there is a widening understanding across the league that realising that opportunity will require change and some difficult conversations. The business model does not work, has never worked. The cumulative losses across the Premiership, a league that is being propped up by rich owners and government loans, are huge; spending is out of touch with revenues.

In short, how does the club game



Leicester have lost Ford, centre left, their star fly half, and captain Genge, centre right, after their Premiership title win

attract more of the nine million people who identify as rugby fans and watch Six Nations games to become more sustainable? "The model has got to change," Steve Diamond, the Worcester director of rugby, said. "The sport is growing, TV audiences are up and it is how we monetise

Some of the ideas starting to be discussed are radical, borrowed from the NFL, NRL and other leagues around the world. They include: a franchise system centrally run by Premiership Rugby; greater regulation including a collective bargaining agreement and a pure revenuesharing arrangement; a reduction of the competition to ten teams; an expansion to 16 with a conference system; the permanent ringfencing of the Premiership; a ban on clubs having one backer; greater scrutiny on owners and directors.

The future has to look different and

that is the wider conversation being had in the offices of Premiership Rugby, which they now share with the United Rugby Championship (URC), European Professional Club Rugby and Six Nations (all CVC's rugby brands now under one roof).

As for the present, it is worth a quick reminder that there is no relegation again this season, although Worcester will face demotion for the 2023-24 campaign if they do go into administration. Even without that sporting jeopardy, the expectation is for another season as entertaining, as competitive and as high quality as we were treated to last year.

The Premiership has lost some of

its top-end talent, unable to compete financially with the URC, France or Japan to keep hold of Faf de Klerk, Lood de Jager, Malakai Fekitoa, Taulupe Faletau and others — but there is no shortage of stardust.

If all goes to plan for them, Jack van Poortvliet (Leicester) and Raffi Quirke (Sale Sharks) will be the England scrum halves at the World Cup. Quirke was injured in the summer but Van Poortvliet, who had not made Leicester's 23 for the Premiership final, was England's big success story in Australia, starting the second Test victory and sent on in the first half of the decider to play a key role in a series-clinching victory.

Ollie Chessum, the Leicester forward, was another who took his chance in Australia and Freddie

Steward established himself as a world class full back, as did Joe Heyes as a Test tight-head. Tommy Reffell, the flanker, shone for Wales during their series in South Africa.

Henry Arundell thrilled off the bench in Australia and Will Joseph, his London Irish team-mate, was identified by Eddie Jones as the player who impressed most during the series, despite managing only a couple of minutes off the bench. Both have World Cup ambitions and London Irish last season was the place to go for drama, with five games ending in draws. Turn those into wins and they are top-six material.

The unprecedented level of transfers, triggered by the salary cap reduction, has shaken things up andcreated a tantalising level of uncertainty. Any one of ten clubs could finish in the top four, with the likely exceptions of Newcastle Falcons, beginning life after Dean Richards, Bath and Worcester. That said, Newcastle now boast the Argentina midfield that defeated the All Blacks.

Vincent Koch has swapped Saracens for Wasps, Jimmy Gopperth left Wasps for Leicester and Anthony Watson called time on his Bath career to also join the champions — not that Leicester want to consider themselves champions.

"We were proud of all the efforts of last season. That was last season. What we've said is, 'Anything we've got to do, we've got to earn,'" Steve Borthwick, the Leicester director of rugby, said. Handrè Pollard, Ford's replacement and the biggest name to be joining the Premiership, has arrived injured.

Saracens have the perfect blend of England stars, who will play about half the season, and international quality players who will not be lost to Test duty — the likes of Ben Earl, Theo McFarland, Alex Lozowski and Alex Goode. They have added to their ranks Hugh Tizard, the multi-talented lock from Harlequins who could easily break into the England fold this

Only four wins last season separated Harlequins in third and Wasps in ninth. Who will emerge from that pack? Sale Sharks and Bristol Bears are two of the more intriguing clubs.

Although Sale lost a whole slab of South African beef, they have brought in Ford, Jonny Hill and Jason Woodward. Ford is out injured until December, but the prospect of the fly half operating between Quirke and Manu Tuilagi is box office.

The summer tour reinforced the notion that Tuilagi remains England's most vital player. Outside centre is the one position where England have no depth and a sensible approach to managing him between club and country, which broke down last year, is critical.

Not far behind Tuilagi in importance is Ellis Genge, who has rejoined Bristol to pack down in an explosive front row with Kyle Sinckler. Bristol's bubble burst last season after successive Premiership semi-finals and a victory in the 2020 European Challenge Cup. They have a powerful team on paper. The question is whether they can generate that winning culture again. Gloucester laid solid foundations.

Rob Baxter, one of those tipped to replace Jones, appears committed to Exeter Chiefs after last year's "reset' campaign in which they finished seventh but will now expect more.

And what of Worcester? They have done well to reach the starting line. The future, though, is uncertain. For all the thrills and spills that lie ahead on the road to the World Cup, if the Premiership wants to attract those floating nine million fans, it has to ensure the league is never again in a position where a club could go bust

Named shirts 'a win-win for everybody'

CONTINUED FROM BACK

traditions that no individual should be

placed above the team. However, supporters of the change think that it is a small but important step for rugby to make so that it can celebrate its players. They believe that casual fans and children will engage more readily with players if they can see their names on jerseys.

In rugby, players are not given a match-shirt squad number for a season
— like in club football — and World Rugby regulations state starters must be numbered from one to 15, with substitutes numbered 16 to 23.

One perceived issue with selling named shirts to fans is that in some po-

sitions players change number regularly: locks, flankers, centres and wings can swap week-to-week.

There will be further discussions in the coming weeks and unions will be allowed to make an individual decision for the autumn Tests. The unions would need to vote unanimously for the change to be implemented for the Six Nations next year.

Marketing experts think that the move would be a step forward for rugby. Michael Yormark, the president of Roc Nation — a sports entertainment company founded by the musician Jay-Z and which manages the likes of England's Maro Itoje and South Africa World Cup-winner Siya Kolisi ports this idea.

"I applaud this move, it's the right move for the right reasons and I can't wait to see those names on the back of jerseys. It's a tremendous step in the right direction," he told *The Times*.

"The players are really the biggest part of the game. We need to tell their stories and it starts with telling current and future fans who they are when they're on the field. Kids want to wear a Maro Itoje jersey, an Ellis Genge jersey, a Marcus Smith jersey. It creates a more

personal connection.

"This is a win-win for everybody. It's not only good for the sport, for the players, but it also sends a message we're putting your name on your jersey so now you've got more of a responsibility to sell the game and grow it."

South Africa want fair share

Will Kelleher **Deputy Rugby Correspondent**

South Africa will support plans for a cross-hemisphere "Nations Championship" but will push the Six Nations for an equal share of the profits.

Global rugby executives from both

hemispheres will meet in Cape Town this weekend to thrash out plans for the future of the Test game.

As *The Times* revealed in May they are considering the most radical change to rugby since it went professional in 1995, creating a competition with a "grand final" every two years.

While most unions now agree on the proposed model, they must work out now to share revenues, as this would re-

place the existing system whereby the host nation retains all gate receipts, and plan for a finals weekend in November.

Sanzaar, the southern hemisphere group made up of South Africa, New Zealand, Australia and Argentina, want a 50-50 share of the proceeds. The Six Nations countries will want a larger proportion, as they have more lucrative television broadcast deals, more fans

and bigger stadiums.

Mark Alexander, the president of
South African Rugby, said: "We are all
for it [the Nations Championship] and we are all for promotion and relegation. We want to bring integrity. If there is no promotion or relegation, where's the integrity? Put everything in the pot, split it evenly and see how it goes.

THE TIMES | Friday September 9 2022

Sport

Team by team guide for the new season

Angus Oliver

Bath

Home ground: The Recreation Ground

Head of rugby: Johann van Graan Captain: Ben Spencer 2021-22: 13th

Biggest strength: With the likes of Sam Underhill, Will Stuart and Jonathan Joseph, Bath's squad is stacked with international talent, making their malaise last season all the more bewildering.

Needs improving: Attack, defence, breakdown, set piece — pretty much

everything.

Star man: Underhill. If Bath's work at the breakdown is to improve it will hinge upon the form of their talismanic flanker.

Big year for: Cameron Redpath. After an outstanding debut against England in Scotland's 2021 Calcutta Cup win at Twickenham, serious knee and neck injuries have kept him on the sidelines for too long.

Bristol Bears

Home ground: Ashton Gate Director of rugby: Pat Lam Captain: Steven Luatua

2021-22: Tenth Biggest strength: Bristol's attack remains their deadliest asset, hinging upon the slick distribution of their scrum halves, Harry Randall and Andy Uren.

Needs improving: Lam has infused a fearless mindset that the Bears can score from anywhere, but while that has often brought success it has also been their Achilles' heel.

Star man: Semi Radradra. Bristol will begin the season without him as he recovers from knee surgery, but he remains arguably the most exciting attacking centre in the world. Big year for: Randall. With the

emergence of Raffi Quirke and Jack van Poortvliet, he has fallen behind in the England pecking order, so needs a big season to get himself into next year's World Cup squad.

Exeter Chiefs

Home ground: Sandy Park Director of rugby: Rob Baxter Captains: Jack Yeandle & Joe Simmonds

2021-22: Seventh

Biggest strength: Their biggest strength in a poor season remained starving opponents of the ball: they had the most possession (55.5 per cent), territory (53.9) and ruck success (96.4).

Needs improving: The new pre-binding laws introduced last season, which limit the number of players that can pre-latch on to a ball carrier, hindered Exeter's previously ruthless pick-and-go carries. It will be intriguing to see how they alter their approach.

Star man: Sam Simmonds. Since the start of 2019-20, no Exeter player has scored more than the No 8 (35 tries), while he has also gained the most metres (2,136) of any forward in the league in that period.

Big year for: Christ Tshiunza.

The 20-year-old only made

his Exeter debut last season but he is already a Wales international and is set to play a central role at Sandy Park now that Jonny Hill, Sam Skinner and company have departed.

Gloucester

Home ground: Kingsholm Director of rugby: George Skivington
Captain: Lewis Ludlow
2021-22: Fifth

Biggest strength: Last year, Gloucester gained an average of 28.5m per rolling maul and averaged a maul try in every match — both by far the highest levels in the league.

Needs improving: Perhaps the reason Gloucester placed so much focus on their rolling maul was the shortcomings in their attack. Last season they ranked last for average possession (47 per cent), ruck speed (4.4sec; the time taken until the scrum half passes the ball), carries and defenders beaten per 80 minutes. **Star man**: Louis Rees-Zammit. The 6ft 3in wing is arguably the fastest natural sprinter in the game and his footwork and reading of play is only going from strength to strength. **Big year for:** Jake Polledri. After a horrible two years of injuries, during which time he also lost his brother, the 26-year-old, who has beaten more defenders per 80 minutes (5.8) than any other player since his debut Premiership season in 2017-18, is back fit and raring to go.

Harlequins

Home ground: Twickenham Stoop Head coach: Tabai Matson Captain: Stephan Lewies 2021-22: Semi-finals
Biggest strength: Quins arguably

have the best attack in the league. Last season they scored an average of 3.9 tries a game with a joint league-high 14 try bonus points.

Needs improving: They spent much of last season trying to end the slow starts that led to them having to claw their way back into matches. **Star man**: Marcus Smith. So much of

the flair and panache of the Quins back line hinges upon the playmaking and running brilliance of

England's boy wonder.

Big year for: Cadan Murley. Surely an international call-up cannot be far around the corner for the lightning wing, who was frequently labelled as the best No II in England by his team-mates last season.

Leicester

Home ground: Welford Road Head coach: Steve Borthwick Captain: Hanro Liebenberg **2021-22:** Champions **Biggest strength:** A first Premiership

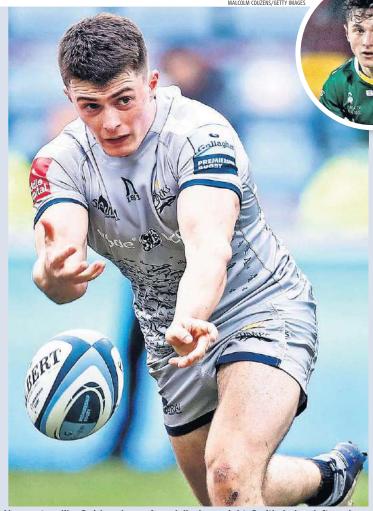
title win since 2013 was based on a territorial approach stemming from a ruthless kicking game.

Needs improving: It is difficult to pick too many holes in their armour. However, could

they be caught short in sticking too close to their safety-first, kickfocused tactics, rather than working their back line into space? Star man: Handrè Pollard. George Ford has moved to Sale but in Pollard the Tigers have a replacement of the highest quality — and one who will suit their game plan down to a tee. Big year for: Anthony
Watson. A ruptured ACL
ruled the England wing out
of the entirety of last season
so he will want to make up for

London Irish

Home ground: Brentford Community



Young stars like Quirke, above, Arundell, above right, Smith, below left, and Rees-Zammit, below, will all want to impress ahead of next year's World Cup

Director of rugby: Declan Kidney **Captain:** Matt Rogerson **2021-22:** Eighth

Biggest strength: Their attack was statistically the best in the league last season. They averaged the fastest ruck speed (3.2sec), and per 80 minutes scored more tries (4.04), beat more defenders (24.2), and made more carry metres (799.6m) than any

Needs improving: Irish punched well above their weight last season but they would have made the play-offs had they been better at closing out

Star man: Ollie Hassell-Collins, one of the fastest and most powerful outside backs in the league. Made 22 line breaks in the Premiership last season — second only to Murley. **Big year for:** Henry Arundell. The 19year-old has grabbed the world's attention over the past few months after scoring his spectacular 98m try against Toulon in May before scoring another stunner on his England debut against Australia in July.

Newcastle Falcons

Home ground: Kingston Park Director of rugby: Dave Walder Captain: Will Welch

Biggest strength: While another tough season saw Newcastle finish 12th last year, the physicality and resilience of their forward pack were vet again their strongest asset. Needs improving: Attack. They ranked joint last for tries scored (2.5), points scored (19.0) and line breaks

(4.3) per 80 minutes. **Star man**: Adam Radwan. Last season he ranked in the top five backs for defenders beaten (65), while he made the most carry metres (1,433m), line breaks (14), offloads (17) and break-assist passes (six) of any Falcon.

Big year for: Jamie Blamire. After a successful run of games in England's autumn campaign last year Blamire has fallen out of favour with the World Cup now only a year away.

Northampton Saints

Home ground: Franklin's Gardens Director of rugby: Phil Dowson Captain: Lewis Ludlam 2021-22: Semi-finals Biggest strength: Attack. Their fluid system, orchestrated by the dual

playmaking of Dan Biggar and Rory Hutchinson, saw them score 31.1 points and 4.0 tries a game last season — both the second-best rates in the league.

Needs improving: Consistency. Saints were often caught short when their system failed to get going. It will be intriguing to see the approach that Dowson, a former back row, takes now that he is at the helm. Star man: Courtney Lawes. Has

rebooted the England leadership group as his nation's captain and is one of the finest locks and No 6s in the world. **Big year for:** Tommy Freeman. Had a

phenomenal break-out year that saw the 21-year-old score 13 Saints tries.

Sale Sharks

Home ground: AJ Bell Stadium Director of rugby: Alex Sanderson Captain: Jono Ross **2021-22:** Sixth Biggest strength: Underpinned by a

South African core, Sale have had one of the best packs and defences in the league in recent years.

Needs improving: Their attack often left them caught short last season. Discipline is also a cause for concern, with Sanderson speaking of the "yellow fever" he gets from the number of cards his side receives. Star man: Manu

Tuilagi. If he can stay fit Sale will be a powerhouse to be reckoned with —
particularly now that he is joining forces with Ford. Big year for: Raffi Quirke. After a fine

introduction to international rugby, one would imagine Quirke is currently a frontrunner in the England scrum half selection battle.

Saracens

Home ground: StoneX Stadium Director of rugby: Mark McCall Captain: Owen Farrell 2021-22: Runners-up

Biggest strength: Saracens scored more points (31.3) than any other team per 80 minutes last season; had the second-best scrum (92.3 per cent); and with the reliable boot of Farrell, had the league's best goalkicking rate (79.3 per cent). **Needs improving:** If there is one thing that could improve statistically it is their average possession (47.7 per cent) and territory (46.8 per cent). **Star man**: Maro Itoje. Has been at the peak of his powers this year. In 2022, he has won ll turnovers for England — five more than any other player. **Big year for:** Ben Earl and Max

Malins are two more players who need to hit the ground running this season having fallen out of favour with Eddie Jones almost a year out from the World Cup.

Wasps

Home ground: Coventry Building Society Arena Head coach: Lee Blackett

Captain: Joe Launchbury 2021-22: Ninth
Biggest strength: With Brad Shields

and the gargantuan locks Launchbury and Elliott Stooke, Wasps boasted by far the best lineout in the Premiership last season. **Needs improving:** Vincent Koch has been brought in from Saracens to

address Wasps' poor scrum — they won only 85.5 per cent on their own feed last season.

Star man: Jack Willis. His many injuries are made all the crueller by

the fact he is one of the finest jackalling flankers in the world. Since his debut in November 2016, he averages 1.8 jackal turnovers per 80 minutes in the Premiership, the best rate of any player in that time. **Big year for:** Alfie Barbeary. Was rewarded for his brute physicality and versatile carrying with an England call-up last season.

Worcester

Home ground: Sixways **Director of rugby:** Steve Diamond **Captain:** Ted Hill **2021-22**: llth

Biggest strength: The financial turmoil at Sixways has left it unclear whether Worcester will indeed enter administration. However, in Diamond they have found a jewel in the rough. He is instilling strong squad unity in the face of adversity. Needs improving: A lot. Per

80 minutes last season, they missed the most tackles, scored the second-fewest points and beat the

second-fewest defenders. **Star man**: Duhan van der Merwe. At 6ft 4in and almost 17st the towering "Jock Bok" is one of the most imposing wings in

world rugby.

Big year for: Fin Smith. During this year's Six Nations U20 Summer Series he scored twice as many points (20) as any other England player and his two try assists was the jointbest tally in the team.



The first day of the third Test between England and South Africa at the Kia Oval was rained off. England stars Ollie Robinson, Stuart Broad and James Anderson look on

Premier League fixtures in doubt but Test may go ahead tomorrow

CONTINUED FROM BACK

were cancelled. An announcement will be made today regarding plans for tomorrow — the Leger at Doncaster is the showpiece event as the final British Classic of the season.

The BHA said in a statement: "All of

British racing is in mourning today following the passing of Her Majesty The Oueen.

"Her Majesty has been one of the greatest and most influential supporters in the history of horse racing. Her passion for racing and the racehorse shone brightly throughout her life, not only through her close involvement in breeding and racing horses, but in her roles as a patron of The Jockey Club and Thoroughbred Breeders Association, and as the figurehead of Royal Ascot. It is right, therefore, that all racing is suspended for today as we begin to grieve Her Majesty's passing and remember her extraordinary life and contribution to our sport and our nation?

Last night's Premiership Rugby Cup match between Northampton Saints and Saracens was called off and a decision will be made today regarding tonight's season-opening Gallagher Premiership games between Bristol Bears and Bath, and Sale Sharks and Northampton Saints.

One factor in any decision the ECB makes regarding the Test will be that the land the Kia Oval sits on is owned by the Duchy of Cornwall, which is why Surrey play with the Prince of Wales' three feathers on their badge.

The ECB said in a statement: "Following the death of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, Friday's play between England and South Africa at The Oval, along with all scheduled matches in the Rachael Heyhoe Flint Trophy, will not take place.

"For fixtures beyond Friday, updates

will be provided in due course."

The first day of the deciding Test against South Africa was abandoned

yesterday.

Rain was intermittent throughout the day in Kennington and was heavy enough that even when there was a two-hour dry period, the umpires would not let play commence because

Sciver takes break from game

The England all-rounder Nat Sciver will take a break from cricket to focus on her mental health and will miss the series against India this

Sciver had been due to take the armband for England in both the one-day and T20 series, which ends on September 24. She is one of England's lynchpins and has played 198 times for her country across all three formats since making her debut in 2013.

The England, Surrey and Trent Rockets all-rounder has opted to step out of the game for the rest of the international summer citing work overload and a busy schedule.

Elite sport demands a lot and for the moment I'm not able to perform without compromising my own wellbeing, so I need to take some time away from cricket to focus on myself," she said. "It's the right decision for me and for the team."

of concerns about dampness on the bowlers' run-ups.

The US Open tennis tournament paid tribute to the Queen with a moment of silence and a photo montage before the first women's semi-final

yesterday evening.
In Switzerland, FC Zurich announced the Queen's death and held a moment of silence before the second half in their Europa League groupstage defeat by Arsenal.

Manchester United's home clash with Real Sociedad went ahead, with the club saying in a statement: "Following direction from the FA and Uefa, tonight's Uefa Europa League fixture against Real Sociedad will take place as planned at Old Trafford."

West Ham United also played Romanian side FCSB in their scheduled Europa Conference League match, with the players wearing black armbands and a minute's silence being held before kick-off.

The BBC dropped its coverage of the Diamond League athletics final in Zurich to run programmes commemorating the Queen.

Fuller secures tense win in nick of time

Hampshire v **Northamptonshire**

Ageas Bowl (final day of four): Hampshire (24pts) beat Northamptonshire (3) by an innings and four runs

The worth of four-day championship cricket has rarely been better illustrated than now. A match in which 90 overs were lost through bad weather over the first three days was won by Hampshire on what would have been the very last ball. James Fuller took the final wicket seconds before rain would have kept the players off the field until stumps. What was more, they went to the top of the first division table.

Hampshire now have an eight-point lead over Surrey, who play their match in hand next week — against the same opponents, Northamptonshire, so they will expect to win that. For the time being, though, James Vince believes his club has the self-belief to become county champions for the first time since 1973. "To win with what we knew would be the last ball made this win more meaningful," the captain said. "To have

There were in theory 14.3 overs remaining when victory — and maximum points — was achieved, but in actuality Hampshire took Northamptonshire's seven remaining wickets in only 27 overs while simultaneously distracted by clouds scudding in off the Solent. What was more, Kyle Abbott was off the field with a hamstring injury and hence Mohammad Abbas and Keith Barker were entrusted with the task of dismissing their opponents rapidly. Abbas has Test experience and is well

suited to bowling on English pitches. Barker continues to be underrated with bat and ball, or at any rate unsung, and is of considerable value to Hampshire in that he does not play international cricket. Between them they had Rob Keogh and Josh Cobb leg before, followed by James Sales edging to first slip.

Ricardo Vasconcelos pulled Barker

for six before he, too, was leg before, pushing forward. Tom Taylor was very well held low down by Aneurin Donald, standing in for Ben Brown behind the stumps, off Abbas. The ninth wicket fell when Abbas straightened a ball to hit Ben Sanderson's off stump and finally Jack White played around a straight one from Fuller.

Results and scoreboards

Football

Europa League: Group A

(1) 1 Arsenal Kryeziu 44 (pen) Alencar 16 Nketiah 62

Other result PSV Eindhoven 1 Bodo/Glimt 1. Group E

Man United (0) O Real Sociedad (0) 1

Méndez 59 (pen) Other result Omonia Nicosia O Sheriff 3.

Orner result Omonia Nicosia O sneriiri 3.

Group B AEK Larnaca I Rennes 2; Fenerbahce 2 Dynamo Kyiv 1. Group C HJK Helsinki O Real Betis 2; Ludogorets 2 Roma 1. Group D Malmö 0 Braga 2; Union Berlin O Union Saint Gilloise 1. Group F Lazio 4 Feyenoord 2; Sturm Graz 1 Midtylland 0. Group G Freiburg 2 Qarabag 1; Nantes 2 Olympiacos 1. Group H Ferencvaros 3 Trabzonspo 2; Red Star Belgrade 0 Monaco 1.

Europa Conference League: Group A

(0) O Ist Basaksehir (1) 4
Kaldirim 26
Ndayishimiye 67
Kingsley 75 (og)
Ozcan 82

Other result Fiorentina 1 Rigas 1.

Group B

(O) 3 FCSB

Other result Anderlecht 1 Silkeborg O.

Group C Austria Vienna O Hapoel Beer Sheva O; Villarreal 4 Lech Poznan 3. Group D Nice 1 Cologne 1; Slovacko 3 Partizan Belgrade 3. Group E Dnipro O AZ Alkmaar 1; Vaduz O Apollon Limassol O. Group F Molde O Gent O; Shamrock Rovers O Djurgarden O. Group G Ballkani 1 CFR Cluj 1; Sivasspor 1 Slavia Prague 1. Group H Basel 3 Pyunik 1; Slovan Bratislava O Zalgiris Vilnius O.

Cricket

(1) 2

LV= Insurance County Championship

Division One Hampshire v Northamptonshire

Ageas Bowl (final day of four): Hampshire (24pts) beat Northamptonshire (3) by an innings and four runs

Hampshire First Innings 400-9 dec (A H T Donald 94, F S Organ 71, K J Abbott 57 not out).

Northamptonshire First Innings 175 (K J Abbott 4 for 52).

Second Innings (overnight 153-3) Second Innings (overnight 153-J J Cobb Ibw b Abbas R I Keogh Ibw b Barker †R S Vasconcelos Ibw b Barker J J G Sales c Vince b Abbas T A I Taylor c Donald b Abbas L B Williams not out B W Sanderson b Abbas C J White b Fuller Extras (b 7, Ib 9, w 6, nb 10) Total (70.3 overs) Fall of wickets 1-98, 2-130, 3-137, 4-161, 5-177, 6-181, 7-208, 8-210, 9-218. **Bowling** Barker 22-5-63-3; Abbott 4-2-15-0; Fuller 14.3-3-46-2; Holland 7-2-29-1; Abbas 17-5-32-4; Dawson 6-0-20-0. **Umpires** D J Millns and S J O'Shaughnessy.

Kent v Essex

Kent v Essex
Canterbury (final day of four): Essex (23pts) beat Kent (1) by an innings and 260 runs
Essex First Innings 573 (F I N Khushi 164, M J J Critchley 90, A N Cook 78, T Westley 54, B M J Allison 53).
Kent First Innings 164 (B M J Allison 4 for 40).
Second Innings (overnight 137-8)
J M Cox c Critchley b Porter 65
M E Milnes c Browne b S J Cook 12
M R Quinn not out 0
Extras (lb 2 w 4, nb 4) 10
Total (62.4 overs) 149
Fall of wickets 1-19, 2-23, 3-30, 4-30, 5-53.

Total (62.4 overs) 149
Fall of wickets 1-19, 2-23, 3-30, 4-30, 5-53, 6-68, 7-105, 8-107, 9-137.

Bowling Porter 14.4-3-50-3; S J Cook 19-9-33-7; Snater 14-5-27-0; Allison 8-1-20-0; Critchley 7-3-17-0.

Umpires M Burns and B J Debenham.

Lancashire v Yorkshire

Emirates Old Trafford (final day of four): Lancashire (13pts) drew with Yorkshire (13) Lancashire First Innings 276 (K K Jennings 119, L W P Wells 84; G C H Hill 6 for 26). Second Innings (overnight 203-3)

S J Croft not out *D J Vilas b Bess G Lavelle c Fraine b Tattersall G P Balderson not out Extras (lb 1, w 1) Total (5 wkts dec, 43 overs) Fall of wickets 1-186, 2-196, 3-202, 4-259,

Bowling Coad 8-0-48-0; Thompson 5-0-40-0; Patterson 7-0-36-0; Bess 13-1-84-3; Waite 3-0-22-0; Hill 3-0-22-0; Tattersall 4-0-27-2.

Yorkshire First Innings 255 (T Kohler-Cadmore 51; T E Bailey 4 for 56).

Second Innings A Lyth c Lavelle b Williams F J Bean c Lavelle b Hartley G C H Hill c Vilas b Hartley T Kohler-Cadmore not out W A R Fraine not out Extras (b 7, lb 5, w 2) Total (3 wkts, 63.2 overs) 102

Fall of wickets 1-15, 2-26, 3-67 Bowling Bailey 14-5-23-0; Williams 12.2-6-9-1; Balderson 3-1-4-0; Hartley 18-9-27-2; Parkinson 16-5-27-0. Umpires A G Wharf and R J Warren.

Somerset v Gloucestershire

Taunton (final day of four): Somerset (12pts) drew with Gloucestershire (14) Gloucestershire First Innings 343 (M S Harris 159, B G Charlesworth 56, O J Price 52; L Gregory 4 for 62).

Second Innings (overnight 246-5) J W R Taylor c Abell b Brooks b Davey
J M R Taylor c Abell b Brooks
T J Price not out
D A Payne not out
Extras (b 8, nb 14)
Total (7 wkts dec, 96 overs) Fall of wickets 1-35, 2-124, 3-192, 4-218, 5-238,

p-24b, 7-254.

Bowling Gregory 13-2-59-0; Davey 14-5-42-2; Brooks 13-3-41-1; Khan 34-9-69-2; Aldridge 12-0-46-1; Lammonby 10-3-14-1.

Somerset First Innings 248 (Imam ul-Haq 90; T J Price 5 for 75).

Second Innings Total (no wkt, 3.5 overs) 11

Bowling Payne 2-0-7-0; Singh-Dale 1.5-0-4-0.

ed Pts 2 217 0 209 0 188 0 158 0 133 2 129 3 115 0 111 1 104 5 74

Division Two Derbyshire v Durham

Derby (final day of four): Derbyshire (14pts) drew with Durham (12)

drew with Durham (12) **Derbyshire** First Innings 306 (J L du Plooy 82, H R C Came 78, A Dal 56). Second Innings (overnight 185-7) A Dal b Raine N J Potts c Dickson b Raine
Extras (b 1, lb 1, nb 2)
Total (9 wkts dec, 79 overs)

Fall of wickets 1-50, 2-59, 3-147, 4-150, 5-152, 6-158, 7-161, 8-212, 9-214.

Bowling Rushworth 3-0-12-0; Raine 22-5-43-5; Gibson 10-2-25-0; Coughlin 13-3-34-1; Trevaskis 27-4-81-3; Borthwick 4-0-17-0.

Durham First Innings 223 (M A Jones 87; 5 Conners 4 for 55).

Second Innings

Second Innings

Second Innings
M A Jones b Aitchison
S R Dickson b Dal
*S G Borthwick b Conners
N J Maddinson c Guest b Watt
J J Bushnell c Madsen b Watt
L Trevaskis not out
P Coughlin not out
Extras (b 4, lb 6, nb 6)
Total (5 wkts, 53 overs)
Fall of wickets 1-26, 2-53, 3-81.

Fall of wickets 1-26, 2-53, 3-81, 4-103, 5-106. Bowling Aitchison 14-2-43-1; Potts 4-2-17-0; Conners 11-1-43-1; Dal 8-2-13-1; Watt 13-5-37-2;

Glamorgan v Worcestershire

Sophiia Gardens (final day of four): Gla (12pts) drew with Worcestershire (14)

Worcestershire First Innings 454-9 dec (G H Roderick 172 not out, J Leach 87, E G Barnard 75, E J Pollock 54; T van der Gugten 4 for 81). 7.5, E.J. Poliock 34; 1 van der Gugten 4 for af.
Glamorgan First Innings (overnight 241-8)
†C B Cooke not out
5 A Y Patel c Cox b Gibbon
10 M G Hogan c Haynes b Pennington
Extras (b 1, lb 2, nb 8)
1 Total (85.3 overs)
2 9

Fall of wickets 1-21, 2-103, 3-132, 4-146, 5-146, 6-189, 7-230, 8-241, 9-268.

Crowd spur on Alcaraz in 3am record finish

Stuart Fraser

Correspondent



This may well turn out to be one of the most significant moments of Carlos Alcaraz's career. The night he saved a match point, reached a first grand-slam semi-final, recorded the latest ever finish at the US Open and moved to within touching distance of the world No 1 ranking. It was at 2.50am that the 19-year-old

Spaniard could finally breathe a sigh of relief and celebrate. Beating the previous record of 2.26am — which was set in three separate matches — his 6-3, 6-7 (7-9), 6-7 (0-7), 7-5, 6-3 victory over Italy's Jannik Sinner will live long in the memory of the few thousand hardy souls who remained inside Arthur Ashe Stadium for five hours and 15 minutes. The morning after, US Open orga-

nisers issued a press release confirming the new record as a "historic day for men's singles". Yet there should be nothing to cheer about scheduling which results in two players doing battle into the early hours — two singles matches are crammed into a night session that starts at 7pm. As seen at the other grand-slam tournaments this year, ten-

Latest finishes at the grand slams

Alcaraz's victory set a new record as the latest finish ever at the US Open



Australian Open **4.33am** Hewitt v Baghdatis (2008)

French Open 1.26am

Nadal v Sinner (2020)



Wimbledon **11.02pm** Murray v Baghdatis (2012) and



Djokovic v Nadal (2018) US Open 2.50pm Alcaraz v Sinner (2022)

nis has a problem with the growing amount of late finishes, causing recovery challenges for players and transport difficulties for spectators and staff.

By the time Alcaraz departed Flush-

ing Meadows for his hotel on Thursday morning, it was past 4am. Understandably, he opted not to publicly complain about the scheduling, instead expressing surprise at the staying power of those who remained in the stands.

"I feel great to be in my first semi-fi-nal in a grand-slam event," Alcaraz said. "I feel better reaching the semi-finals here in the US Open. This tournament is amazing, the crowd is amazing, I would say the best in the world.

"The energy I received in this court at 3am, it was unbelievable. Probably in other tournaments, other places, everybody went to their houses to rest. But they stayed in the court, supporting me. It was unbelievable."

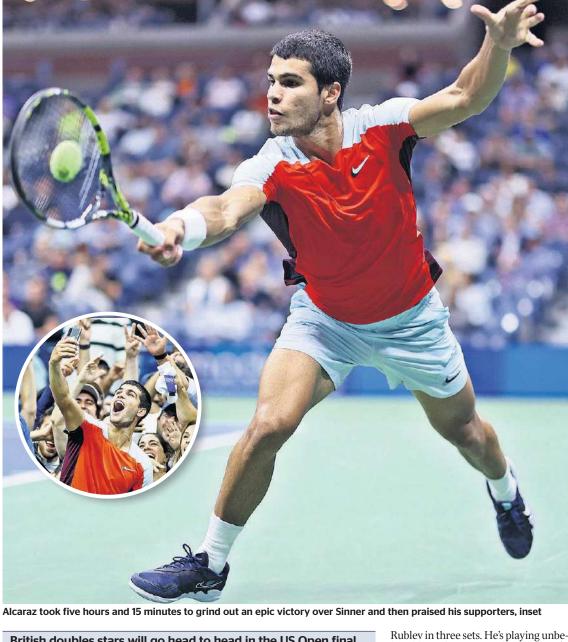
Alcaraz's explosive style of play is a perfect fit for the US Open, the most vibrant of the four grand-slam tournaments. His urge to attack while dashing around the court at full speed makes for an entertaining spectacle.

His fighting spirit is also earning many admirers. Against Sinner, his 21year-old rival, he refused to give in, saving a match point against serve at 5-4 in the fourth set and then recovering from a break down in the decider by winning

four straight games from 3-2 down. "I felt great physically," Alcaraz said. "Probably at the end of the match I was at my end. It was really, really tough. But I felt great."

Alcaraz was able to have a lie-in on a rest day yesterday — much needed before today's semi-final against an opponent who was able to put up his feet early on Wednesday after winning his match against Andrey Rublev in straight sets. Frances Tiafoe, the 24-year-old No 22 seed, will have the home crowd on his side as he bids to move a step closer to becoming the first American to win the US Open men's singles since Andy Roddick in 2003.

"It's going to be really tough," Alcaraz said. "Everybody knows the level of Frances. He has beaten Rafa Nadal, and



British doubles stars will go head to head in the US Open final

Great Britain's Joe Salisbury and Neal Skupski will face each other in today's US Open men's doubles final with the world No1 ranking at stake.

Salisbury, 30, and his American partner Rajeev Ram, the defending champions, defeated Colombia's Juan Sebastián Cabal

and Robert Farah 7-5, 4-6, 7-6 (10-6) in a feisty semi-final that was played in front of a large group of vocal supporters for the Colombian pair. At times, Salisbury and Ram were frustrated with the shouts coming from the stands during crucial points.

"It was more like a

football match," Salisbury said.

Skupski, 32, and his Dutch partner Wesley Koolhof then saw off Marcelo Arévalo and Jean-Julien Rojer 6-4, 7-5 to seal a place in their first grand-slam final together. Skupski will replace Salisbury as the world's best doubles player if he is victorious. lievable right now with high confidence. He loves the crowd, he loves this court. I'm going to have to do my best.

The permutations surrounding the No 1 ranking add another element of intrigue this weekend. After his fourthround exit at the hands of Nick Kyrgios, last year's US Open champion Daniil Medvedev is guaranteed to lose his status as the best player in the world. Nadal is projected to replace him on Monday as it stands, but Alcaraz and Casper Ruud have the chance to leapfrog him if either reaches the final. If Alcaraz and Ruud meet each other in the final, then the winner will take all.

Bowling Leach 19-2-63-1; Gibbon 22-3-87-4; Pennington 22.3-3-78-4; Barnard 16-3-45-1; D'Oliveira 4-1-9-0; Libby 2-0-10-0. Second Innings *D L Lloyd not out E J Byrom not out **Bowling** Leach 1-0-4-0; Pennington 0.3-0-0-0. **Umpires** B V Taylor and P K Baldwin.

| Notts | PK | Sal | Sal

Second ODI: Australia v New Zealand Cairns (New Zealand won toss): Australia beat New Zealand by 113 runs

Australia Australia
D A Warner c Williamson b Henry
*A J Finch c Williamson b Henry
S P D Smith c Boult b Southee
M Labuschagne lbw b Boult
M P Stoinis lbw b Boult
†A T Carey st Latham b Santner
G J Maxwell c Guptil b Boult
S A Abbott c Santner b Henry
M A Starc not out
A Zampa c Neesham b Boult
J R Hazlewood not out
Extras (Ib 1 w 2) 5 (11) 0 (2) 61 (94) 5 (12) 0 (6) 12 (28) 25 (50) 7 (15) 38 (45) 16 (21) 23 (16) 3 Extras (lb 1, w 2) Total (9 wkts, 50 overs)

Fall of wickets 1-0, 2-7, 3-22, 4-26, 5-54, 6-103.

Fall of wickets 1-0, 2-1, 3-22, 3-23, 3-3, 3-3, 17-111, 8-117, 9-148.

Bowling Boult 10-2-38-4; Henry 10-0-33-3; Southee 10-0-39-1; Neesham 10-0-41-0; Santner 7-1-22-1; Bracewell 3-0-21-0.

(balls)

(balls)

Australia lead three-match series 2-0
 Asia Cup, Super Four India v Afghanistan
 Dubai (Afghanistan won toss): India ⟨2pts⟩
 beat Afghanistan by 101 runs
 India (balls)
 *KL Rahul c N Zadran b Malik 62 (41)
 X Yadav b Malik 62 (2)
 S A Yadav b Malik 6 (2)
 R Pant not out 20 (16)
 Extras (w 2) 2
 Total (2 wkts, 20 overs) 212

D J Hooda, D K Karthik, R Ashwin, A R Patel, D L Chahar, B Kumar and A Singh did not bat. Fall of wickets 1-119, 2-125. Bowling Farooqi 4-0-51-0; Ur Rahman 4-0-29-0; Malik 4-0-57-2; Khan 4-0-33-0; Nabi 3-0-34-0; Omarzai 1-0-8-0.

Afghanistan (bit Hazratullah Zazai Ibw b Kumar (bit Hahmanullah Gurbaz b Kumar (bit Hahmanullah Gurbaz b Kumar (bit Hamanullah Curbaz b Kumar (bit Hamanullah Zadran Ibw b Kumar (bit Hamanullah Charatullah Omarzai c Karthik b Kumar (bit Hashid Khan c Patel b Hooda (bit Hamanullah Charatullah Charatullah Charatullah Charatullah Charatullah (bit Hamanullah Charatulah Charatulah Charatulah Charatulah Charatulah Charatulah Charatulah (bit Hamanullah Charatulah (bit Hamanullah Charatulah (bit Hamanullah Charatulah Cha (balls) 0 (4) 0 (1) 64 (59) 2 (4) 0 (2) 7 (7) lar 1 (6) 15 (19) 18 (13) 1 (5) 3 Total (8 wkts. 20 overs)

Fazalhag Farooqi did not bat.

Fall of wickets 1-0, 2-1, 3-9, 4-9, 5-20, 6-21, 7-54, 8-87. **Bowling** Kumar 4-1-4-5; Chahar 4-0-28-0; Singh 2-0-7-1: Patel 4-0-24-0: Ashwin 4-0-27-1:

Hooda 1-0-3-1: Karthik 1-0-18-0. Third women's T20 internation

Edinburgh Scotland v Ireland. Match abandoned, rain. Ireland won three-match series 2-0

Cycling

Tour of Britain: Fifth stage (West Bridgford to Mansfield, 186.8km): 1, Jordi Meeus (Bel, BORA-hansgrohe) 4hr 21min 46sec; 2, S Aniolkowski (Pol, Bingoal Pauwels Sauces WB); 3, T Pidcock (INEOS Grenadiers); 4, S

Watson (GB, Groupama-FDJ); 5, A van Poucke (Bel, Sport Vlaanderen-Baloise); 6, N Parisini (It, Qhubeka); 7, M Marcellusi (It, Bardiani CSF Faizane); 8, F Fiorelli (It, Bardiani CSF Faizane); 9, C Strong (NZ, Israel-Premier Tech); 10, J Brown (GB, WiV SunGod) all same time. Overall 1, G Serrano (Sp, Movistar) 20:53:01; 2, Pidcock at 3sec; 3, O Fraile (Sp, INEOS Grenadiers) 7; 4, B Perry (Can, WiV SunGod) same time; 5, D Teuns (Bel, Israel-Premier Tech) 10: 6, Strong 14; 7, M Paasschens (Neth, Bingoal Pauwels Sauces WB) 17; 8, J Stewart (GB, Groupama-FDJ) 22; 9, A lacchi (It, Qhubeka) 24; 10, M Sheffield (US, INEOS Grenadiers) same time.

La Vuelta
Leading positions: 18th stage (Trujillo to
Alto del Piornal, 191.7km): 1, R Evenepoel (Bel,
Quick-Step-Alpha Vinyl) 4hr 45min 17sec; 2, E
Mas (Sp, Movistar) at Zsec; 3, R Gesink (Neth,
Jumbo-Visma) both same time. Overall 1,
Evenepoel 69:59:12; 2, Mas at 2:07; 3, J Ayuso
(Sp. UAE Team Emirates) 5:14. Leading
British 16, T Geoghegan Hart (INEOS
Grenadiers) 39:58: 25, H Carthy (EF
Education-EasyPost) 56:45.

DP World Tour BMW PGA Championship
Wentworth GC, Virginia Water: Leading
first-round scores (play suspended; Great
Britain and Ireland unless stated): 64 Hovland (Nor), T Fleetwood, A Sullivan. 65 M
Jordan. 66 S Lowry, M Armitage, J Scrivener
(Aus), F Zanotti (Par). 67 D Law. 68 R McIlroy,
B Horschel (US), A Ancer (Mex), K Kitayama
(US), B Wiesberger (Austria), R Cabrera (Sp), S

Valimaki (Fin), J Veerman (US), G Migliozzi (It), M Kawamura (Japan), J Morrison, M Pavon (Fr), S Kjeldsen (Den). 69 M Fitzpatrick, T Hatton, A Scott (Aus), T Pieters (Bel), L Herbert (Aus), H Long (Ger), F Molinari (It), C Shinkwin, P Larrazabal (Sp), G Forrest, D Gavins, A Rozoner (Fr), K Krogh Johannessen (Nor), I Poulter, A Otaegui (Sp), M Antcliff (Aus), J Guerrier (Fr), C Syme, S Jamieson, M Warren, R Langasque (Fr), V Dubuisson (Fr), D Drysdale, J Brun (Fr), O Bekker (SA). Women's VP Bank Swiss Open

Women's VP Bank Swiss Open
Holzhäusern GC, Risch-Rotkreuz: Leading
first-round scores (play suspended
because of bad light, resumes today;
Great Britain and Ireland unless stated):
65 L Grant (Swe), C Wolf (Austria). 67 R
Davies, L Dittrich (Ger), A Drall (India), K
Kukkonen Fin). 68 A Foersterling (Ger), K
Henry, UWikstroem (Fin), E Young, B Morgan,
N Dlamini Eswatini, A-L Caudal (Fr), C Liautier
(Fr), L Colombotto Rosso (Ib). 69 M de Roey
(Bel), C Williams, A Dimmock, A Swayne (US
Virgin Islands), S Bringner (Swe), M Folke
(Swe), M Haddioui (Mor), S Soenderby (Den),
M Prat (Sp), G Oboh (Nigeria). 70 C
Wannasaen (Tha), L-A Pace (SA), P Babnik
(Slove), D Dagar (India), A Sauzon (Fr), V Carta
(It), V Kapoor (India), V Gimmy (Ger), M
Leander (Swe).

Squash

PSA World Tour Qatar Classic Quarter-finals T Momen (Egypy) bt D Elias (Per) 11-8, 9-11, 4-11, 11-9, 11-7; M El Shorbagy (Eng) bt M Rodriguez (Col) 11-6, 11-4, 11-7; M

Asal (Egypy) bt M El Shorbagy (Egypy) 11-6, 7-11, 11-4, 11-2; V Crouin (Fr) bt A Al Tamimi (Qat) 13-11, 11-6, 11-7.

Tennis

US Open
Flushing Meadows, New York (seeds in brackets; British players in blue): Men:
Quarter-final (3) C Alcaraz Garia (Sp) bt (11) J
Sinner (It) 6-3, 6-7 (7-9), 6-7 (0-7), 7-5 6-3.
Doubles: Semi-finals (1) R Ram (US) and J Salisbury (GB) bt (13) J Cabal (Col) and R Farah (Col) 7-5, 4-6, 7-6 (10-6). Women: Singles: Quarter-final (1) I Swiatek (Pol) bt (8) J Pegula (US) 6-3,7-6 (7-4). Doubles: Quarter-JPegula (US) 6-3, 7-6 (7-4), **Doubles: Quarter-**finals C McAully (US) and T Townsend (US) bt (6) D Krawczyk (US) and D Schuurs (Neth) 6-3, 6-1; (12) C Dolehide (US) and S Sanders (Aus) bt (14) C Garcia (Fr) and K Mladenovic (Fr) 6-3, 6-3; (3) B Krejcikova (Cz) and K Siniakova (Cz) bt (5) G Dabrowski (Can) and G Olmos (Mex) 6-3, 6-7 (4-7), 6-3. **Mixed doubles: Quarter-**finals C McNally (US) and W Blumberg (US) bt J Ostapenko (Lat) and D Vega Hernández (Sp) 7-6 (10-8), 6-2; (4) S Sanders (Aus) and J Spers (Aus) bt J. Fernandez (Can) and I Sock (Sp) 7-6 (10-8), 6-2; (4) S Sanders (Aus) and J Peers (Aus) bt L Fernandez (Can) and J Soc (US) 7-5, 7-6 (7-3). Semi-finals K Flipkens (Bel) and E Roger-Vasselin (Fr) bt (2) Zhang Shuai (China) and M Pavic (Cro) 6-4, 5-7, 10-6. Juniors: Boys Doubles: Second round J Loutit (NZ) and M Rankin (GB) wo P Nad (Slova) and P Privara (Slova): O Baris (US) and N Basavareddy (US) bt P Brady (GB) and W Jansen (GB) 5-7, 7-5, 10-6. Girls: Singles: Quarter-final (7) D Shnaider bt R Stoiber (GB) 6-4, 6-3. Friday September 9 2022 | THE TIMES

Sport Football

Young Scotland star learning his trade from English greats

Full back Nathan Patterson has seized his opportunity at Everton and is lapping up the wisdom of England's 'Golden Generation', he tells Paul Jovce

ach week Nathan Patterson receives clips of his latest performances pinged straight to his inbox. The Everton right back will study them, scribble notes, and even write down questions provoked by the footage.

Such attention to detail might appear unusual were it not for the fact that an audience with a master awaits. The presence of Ashley Cole on Frank Lampard's coaching staff means the opportunity to pick the brains of one of the best

defenders of the modern era is not to be missed.

"We will sit down and talk over the game together," Patterson, whose tenacious display in last weekend's Merseyside derby

has been under scrutiny this week, said. "I go back over them myself, make some notes and take them to him. It is good to self-analyse and if there are some things I am not too sure about, then you have one of the best full backs to have ever

played to ask for advice. "It can be things like body shape, giving myself more opportunity to influence the play and

reacting quicker to switches in play so that I have the best chance of being the one who makes the first contact.

You just want to take as much as you can in. We have been doing it from the start of the season and I have seen a difference. It has benefited me.'

And Everton, too.

There is a delicious irony that the formative years of one of Scotland's brightest prospects are being shaped by members from England's "Golden Generation". Patterson, who turns 21 next month, arrived at Everton last January in a deal that could eventually cost £16 million having emerged at his boyhood club, Glasgow

Rangers, under Steven Gerrard.

Now Lampard — and Cole — are guiding his progress, which has accelerated since an injury to Seamus Coleman in pre-season presented a belated chance to shine.

Everton's fraught fight for Premier League

survival last term was no environment into which a new signing should be immediately plunged. Then, when a league debut was planned, ankle ligament damage sustained in training prematurely ended Patterson's season.

Seizing the moment in the opening game against Chelsea was, therefore, of paramount importance, but Patterson makes it clear that those are the scenarios he favours. "I just try to thrive on the pressure," he said. "I think that comes from my family and trying to always be positive. Even if you are having a bad day, still try and make an impact. I enjoy the pressure.
"You never want to settle. You always want to

keep pushing. If you keep your feet on the ground, look to the next game and park the last one, then you are going to keep yourself in good stead. That's what I have tried to do."

Patterson spies similarities in the size and status of both Everton and Rangers, but the positional demands on him have been different. Appearances in Scotland were for a team dominant in possession, calling for passes and crosses into the box, where at Everton his duties

have so far been more defensively-minded. For example, he has made 4.17 tackles per 90 minutes this season compared to 1.8 while

at Rangers. Yet he enjoys both disciplines and having been, in his own words, a 'decent" 800 and 1,500 metres runner when he was younger, he is more

than equipped to surge up and down the line. In time, Patterson plans to make a difference in the final third and will do so with Lampard's blessing. "The manager gives you certain instructions, where he wants you to be in terms of a block, but when it gets to a certain part of the pitch he wants you to go and express yourself," Patterson said. "It is not 'do this, do that.' It is do this until you can use your own skillset and drive the team forward.

"The opponents are tougher down here, so you have more of a defensive duty. That is my main priority. My first job is to defend. It is good getting up to people, putting tackles in and making the crowd go nuts.

'I could probably have a couple of goals if my shooting was a wee bit better but I am working on that in training. The assists will come.

"I believe in myself going forward. I don't shy away from it. But when you are playing a team higher in the league, you need to suss out your



Patterson, above, evades Luis Díaz during the Merseyside derby last weekend. The young right back started off at Rangers under Gerrard, but is now under the guidance of Lampard, left, at Everton

Football is all Patterson has really known. He joined Rangers aged eight and attended Holyrood Secondary School as part of the Scottish FA's schools' development programme. Training was woven into the curriculum and he fondly remembers futsal sessions on a Monday. "The ball would be different," he said. "You

worked on your close contact and improved your feet. You were getting out of class to go and play football, so we weren't hiding the fact we wanted to do that."

Though Everton remain winless this season, optimism is building that under Lampard the club is heading in the right direction again.

The arrivals of James Tarkowski, Conor Coady and Amadou Onana have been embraced, Alex Iwobi is revitalised and Patterson's quality and enthusiasm have endeared him to supporters who have already immortalised him in a terrace chant.

He smiles when the song about the "Glaswegian running down the right wing" is mentioned and said: "I grew up a Rangers fan and was then able to win games and score goals for them. I know what it means to supporters. When you are part of such a big club [like

Everton] you get sucked in and feel part of it yourself. I feel at home here.

'The feeling in the changing room is different to last season. You can feel there is more energy and togetherness. [Coleman] is the first one to praise me. It's great to have that support, especially from the captain and someone in my

position who is fighting for a place as well.

"We have a top team — it is quite a young team, but everyone is willing to learn and do their best. Obviously we are yet to get the three points but I feel that is coming very soon.

In the meantime, it is back to the video clips. With his work with Cole done, Patterson's prematch preparations turn to studying which players he will face on his flank next.

I will probably watch the night before and then in the dressing room on the day just to give my mind a refresh," he added. "It's the people on my side to see what they like to do, the style of play and how aggressive they are.
"It is not just about a match day. When I was

younger I was quite small so I had to put some weight on and work hard in the gym. You have to take every small element to try and make yourself a better player."

Saudi Arabia to launch 2030 World Cup bid with Egypt and Greece

Martyn Ziegler, Chief Sports Reporter

Saudi Arabia is poised to announce a joint bid with Egypt and Greece to host the 2030 World Cup which, if successful, would mean the tournament being

played in the winter again.
Sources with knowledge of the process say an announcement is imminent and it follows talks at a senior govern-ment level. As with the World Cup in Qatar this year, if the bid is successful the tournament would have to be played in the winter to avoid the extreme temperatures of June and July.
It is understood that Saudi Arabia

would be the lead partner and would pay for or at least contribute to the other two countries' infrastructure

costs. Since 2017, Saudi Arabia has embarked on a huge programme to bring sports events to the oil-rich state.

The bid is expected to be announced in the next few weeks and it would be a serious challenge to the Uefa-backed joint bid by Spain and Portugal as it involves three confederations and therefore would potentially draw support from Asia and Africa and possibly some European countries.

It also underlines the reasons why the UK and Ireland abandoned a joint bid for the World Cup earlier this year over fears that football politics would torpedo the campaign.

Another winter World Cup so soon after Qatar would be opposed by the major European leagues that are having their season interrupted for more than a month by this year's tournament, which kicks off on tournament, which kicks off on November 20. South America is also bidding for the

2030 World Cup to be held in four countries and wants it to commemorate the centenary of the first World

Cup in Uruguay in 1930.

Fifa declined to comment but the world governing body's president, Gianni Infantino, has held meetings with key leaders and officials from the countries involved in recent weeks. Fifa insiders insist the Fifa president will not support any particular bid but has al-ways said the more bids the better.

Infantino has close ties to Mohammed bin Salman, the Saudi crown prince, and attended the Anthony Joshua and Oleksandr Usyk boxing match with him in Jeddah on August 20.

Two days later Infantino met Greece's prime minister, Kyriakos Mitsotakis, in Qatar and "held fruitful discussions on a wide range of topics", Fifa said on its website.

Infantino also met the president of the Greek FA, Panagiotis Baltakos, on Wednesday. Fifa's website said the meeting at its Paris office was "to discuss Greek football in general and continued cooperation between the two organisations".

The Egyptian government newspaper Akhbar El Yom reported last month that the country's sports minister, Ashraf Sobhi, held a meeting with his Saudi and Greek counterparts to arrange a bid. According to the paper, discussed many sports with his Saudi counterpart, Abdulaziz bin Turki Al Faisal, saying: "We are studying the idea of submitting an ap-

plication to host it in 2030."
The Saudi Arabian FA has proposed to the Fifa Congress that a feasibility study should be carried out into holding the World Cup every two years. Fifa and Infantino had pushed that project hard but have been forced to admit de-feat. The Saudi-backed Softbank was also involved in Infantino's proposals for a £25 billion sale of Fifa's competitions, including a new-look Club World Cup, but that was blocked by the Fifa THE TIMES | Friday September 9 2022

Sport

Klopp facing his biggest challenge

Liverpool manager must fix defensive woes and get Alexander-Arnold and Fabinho back in form, writes **Paul Joyce**

he word Jürgen Klopp used was "reinvent". Not "rediscover", which would signify a return to the standards and principles that have underpinned his tenure only to be conspicuous by their absence as Liverpool endured a difficult evening in the Stadio Diego Armando Maradona.

No, the assertion that "we have to reinvent ourselves" in the aftermath of the 4-1 Champions League loss to Napoli suggested Klopp knows the issues afflicting his side run deeper than a call to go back to basics

than a call to go back to basics.
While the Community Shield success over Manchester City in late July whet the appetite, Klopp would have been concerned by the lamentable, lethargic fare his side have served up three times in seven matches since then.

Liverpool were off the pace on the opening weekend at Fulham but scrambled to claim a draw, somehow unprepared for Manchester United's backlash in their third Premier League game and then, in Naples on Wednesday evening, looked broken and dishevelled.

and dishevelled.
Repeated wake-up calls should not be necessary and the fall-out now amounts to the biggest challenge Klopp has faced at Liverpool.

When, in 2020-21, his side slumped he could immediately pinpoint the reasons for that: a raft of long-term injuries and the absence of crowds due to the pandemic. With those factors restored, Liverpool came within two matches of an unprecedented quadruple of trophies.

Now, the manager must hope his team is simply in transition and not already on a downward slope.

All the qualities that we have come to associate with Liverpool — energy, intensity, hunger, aggression, pace, power and ingenuity — were missing on Wednesday night and the players Klopp could once trust implicitly are suffering.

suffering.

Mo Salah, six goals since March, is off-colour, Virgil van Dijk is, for the time being, far from imperious, Fabinho, inset, looks ponderous and Trent Alexander-Arnold once again appeared half-hearted when it came to some of his defensive duties — which will have been duly noted by England head coach Gareth Southgate.

There is a theory espoused by some at Anfield that Liverpool are simply worn out after last season when they played 63 matches.

Factor in, too, the effort expended under Klopp over the past six years and perhaps a physical drop-off is to be expected.

Much has been made of Liverpool being out-run in every game this season by

Fabinho did not make a single tackle against Napoli



Pressing failure

The number of what statisticians Opta call 'High Defensive Actions' made by Liverpool so far this season has dropped significantly, a clear sign that Klopp's forwards and midfielders are not pressing opponents as effectively

Liverpool's 'High Defensive Actions' per match*



Further evidence Liverpool's midfield is easier to play against came in tackles made against Napoli by the starting trio, who managed fewer between them than substitute Thiago Alcantara, returning from injury, managed in 28 minutes on the field. Liverpool's full-backs also struggled to make tackles

Liverpool players v NapoliTackles attempted (tackles wor

Tackles attempted (tackles won)		
Thiago	6 (4)	
Alexander-Arnold	2 (1)	
Elliott	2(0)	
Milner	1(0)	
Robertson	0(0)	
Fabinho	0(0)	

*High Defensive Actions are tackles, interceptions, fouls, and challenges a team makes in the opposition's defensive third and the middle third of the field

Easier to score against

Liverpool are conceding more goals per game than last season, and underlying data suggests they have deserved to do so - their 'expected goals against', a measure of the quality of chances opponents have created against them, has also risen markedly.

Goals conceded per game



their opponents, though that is not unusual. Klopp's side were outrun in 26 of 38 league games last term. They also have had 60 per cent or more possession in every top flight game so far and, generally, the team that has more possession runs less as their rivals are chasing the ball. Liverpool are, on average, covering more distance per game this season

than last, so it is more about where, and how efficiently, they run, especially when it comes to pressing.

At times, Alexander-Arnold did not show the same urgency when running back against Napoli as he did when raiding forward. It is true that in the first minute the 23-year-old was the one sprinting into position in case Victor Osimhen's shot bypassed the post rather than hit it, but he will not want to watch Napoli's second goal again. Nor for that matter will Joe Gomez or Fabinho. As a collective, Liverpool malfunctioned.

"When you are a team that presses and you miss one challenge, you need someone to follow up and back his mate up," Andrew Robertson, the left back, said. "Too many times we got turned and they had big open spaces to run at us, run in behind and cause our two centre backs problems where it was two v two and two v three. You cannot be wide open."

Jamie Carragher, the former

Jamie Carragher, the former Liverpool defender, was more succinct. "Suicide football" was how he described the insistence upon maintaining a high defensive line when the lack of pressure on opponents in possession meant they had time to pick their passes. The risk of that strategy is not bringing any rewards.

The sight of Liverpool's back line being pierced by runners from deep every other minute brought scrutiny on the defence, but the problem lies throughout and, chiefly, in midfield.

Thiago Alcântara's welcome return from a hamstring injury in the 62nd minute coincided with the visitors displaying some belated bite. He made six tackles in the half-an-hour he was on the pitch — which was one more than the starting midfield of James Milner, Harvey Elliott and Fabinho, plus the full backs, combined. Worryingly, Fabinho did not make a single tackle and at one point in the first half Napoli's man-of-the-moment, Khvicha Kvaratskhelia, ran rings around him.

That Thiago is so essential to

That Thiago is so essential to Liverpool, despite his propensity to regularly pick up injuries, smacks of bad planning and brings the focus back to the failure to strengthen in midfield sufficiently in the summer.

Klopp's recent remark that he would like the owners, Fenway Sports Group, to "risk a bit more" in the transfer market feels significant especially as he has only recently signed up to lead the team until 2026.

Even though some targets were unavailable this summer, the decision to wait until 2023 to improve their engine room leaves Liverpool open to accusations that they have stood still, miscalculating what they possess in midfield and confusing quantity with quality.

And if Jude Bellingham, who starred for Borussia Dortmund in their opening group match success on Tuesday night, is the player they want next summer then Klopp should hope he did not tune in to a performance as abject as this

as abject as this.

Exactly how Klopp now looks to "reinvent" his team remains to be seen; it is something that will trouble him today as he searches for "football solutions." Maybe it is as much about innovation and using the resources he possesses in a different way.

So much is made of "intensity being Liverpool's identity" but if that is missing a new strength has to emerge.

If the front six players are unable to

If the front six players are unable to prevent opponents from building attacks so comfortably, Carragher believes it is essential Liverpool's back line retreats a few yards to give themselves more chance of stopping raiders intent on ransacking.

Another possible tactical tweak could be a change of system, with Klopp having raised the possibility of switching from 4-3-3 to 4-2-3-1 before the start of the season. Liverpool are strongest in the attacking department — with Salah, Luis Díaz, Darwin Núñez, Diogo Jota, Elliott, Fabio Carvalho [who was injured against Napoli] and Roberto Firmino — and weakest in the midfield so it makes sense to implement that reshuffle. That might also inject more energy into the team. Certainly, doing the same thing over and over again does not feel like a satisfactory option.

Rotation ploy is leaving big gaps to exploit

Analysis Hamzah Khalique-Loonat

Jürgen Klopp has looked to evolve his team each season, bringing in new tactics to respond to the challenges he expects sides to pose.

In his first two seasons,

In his first two seasons, Liverpool's play was orientated around midfielders offering protection on the counterattack and the wingers and full backs doing the offensive work. This was because Liverpool played mostly on the break, with fast, attacking football. Key to this system was having one defensive midfielder positioned alongside a partner

Key to this system was having one defensive midfielder positioned alongside a partner, typically Georginio Wijnaldum, who would sit deeper, recycle the ball and counterpress.

However, as teams grew wary of Liverpool's counterattack, they began to sit deeper and defend, frustrating them and preventing attackers from having the chance to break into space.

Hence the contributions of a safety player such as Wijnaldum became less important, and the challenge instead was to break down defensive teams, which increased the values of creative players, or players taking up riskier, more advanced positions. Thiago Alcântara was signed

Thiago Alcântara was signed with the hope that his creative qualities and line-breaking abilities from deep, combined with his excellent ball retention rates, would allow Liverpool to remain solid in midfield and add offensive quality

remain solid in midfield and add offensive quality.

Thiago was not the only evolutionary step Klopp had planned — to be more creative in possession, Liverpool began using "rotations", where players swap positions. On the right side, Mohamed Salah, Trent Alexander-Arnold and Jordan Henderson interchange — Henderson would often break inside the box, while Salah stayed wide and Alexander-Arnold anchored the midfield.

Over the past season Salah has begun to play wider as Alexander-Arnold has moved inside — however this has come at the cost of defensive stability, as Klopp mentioned after Liverpool's 4-1 loss to Napoli.

Liverpool's 4-1 loss to Napoli.

The rotating midfielders either side of Fabinho are too far away from him, allowing opponents to play through the middle. The midfielders have been caught pushing up into the final third without a player covering and it's the timing of these rotations which have left Liverpool imbalanced in midfield.

Liverpool's No 8s, Henderson, James Milner, Harvey Elliott or Fabio Carvalho, have at different times this season pushed up when they needed to sit deep, alongside Fabinho, and offer protection in transition. And it's in these moments when opponents have counterattacked and scored.

VAR error hands visitors win

Henry Winter Chief Football Writer

Manchester United

Real Sociedad

The flags were lowered in mourning the players wore black armbands and just before kick-off, when this famous old ground would usually be reverberating with noise, a full house fell silent for a minute's tribute to the Queen.

Old Trafford paid its respects to the monarch whose longevity was such that she presented the FA Cup to United's captain, Noel Cantwell, back in 1963 at Wembley, United ensured that announcements lacked the normal pre-match triumphalism, that the electronic hoardings were walls of black, that the branding was toned down on the backdrops used for post-match interviews and the press conferences

themselves were cancelled.

The fact that a game broke out, ultimately leading to defeat for a labouring United, was down to Uefa. Following the sad news issued by Buckingham Palace at 6.30pm, the governing body of European football conversed with the FA and decided this Europa League tie should go ahead as many fans were already inside the ground and 1,500 Real Sociedad supporters had travelled.

Two hundred miles south, Premier League and EFL officials debated whether this weekend's programme of matches should go ahead with more meetings planned today. These are sensitive discussions and there will be disagreement whichever decision is reached. This occasion, well handled by United, will at least have shown the authorities that football can stage a fitting tribute if games do continue this

For last night, Uefa expressed its deepest of sympathies and got on with the show. There was, at times, a sombre feel at Old Trafford but match-day rituals were frequently observed, such as the Stretford End chanting caustically about their despised owners, the Glazer family. There was plenty of singing and cheering for Cristiano Ronaldo, who led the line in Erik ten Hag's 4-3-3 system. He found the target with a magnificent header, the type that so few forwards manage in the modern era: a combination of total power and accuracy and making light of tall markers. Then the offside flag rose, stilling the cheer rising in United throats



It was never a penalty

By Peter Walton (former Premier League referee)

The question here is whether it is a deliberate handball. At one time the law was that if the ball was deflected from one part of a player's body on to their hand it could not be deemed deliberate. But the law was amended last year so the referee could judge the handball to be deliberate if that happened. That is what the referee and VAR must have decided happened last night but I totally disagree with them. Lisandro Martínez did not deliberately handball it and it was not a penalty.

Ronaldo's pace may no longer be there, and he will never fit into Ten Hag's pressing template, but he can occasionally threaten. Perhaps this is his level now: Europa League, not Champions League. When Fred managed a pass on target to Christian Eriksen, the deft Dane lifted a wonderful pass through to Ronaldo, who controlled the ball, but Jon Pacheco darted in to clear.

There was plenty to admire in the work of Casemiro. He released Eriksen down the left with a perfectly guided 30-vard header. He also found Eriksen with a wonderful pass around the corner. He closed down Sadiq Umar as the tall Sociedad forward tried to run at Harry Maguire. It was an understated masterclass from the holding midfield player. Eriksen was also showing his capabilities, sweeping one magnificent crossfield pass to Antony.

At the back, Maguire was gaining

some welcome minutes whilst wearing the captain's armband, all with Steve Holland, Gareth Southgate's England assistant, looking on. Maguire kept the armband when Bruno Fernandes arrived for Eriksen at the break. Lisandro Martínez came on for Diogo Dalot with Victor Lindelof going to right back.

The football resumed and soon consumed again, as it invariably does. United frustration intensified when Martínez was ludicrously deemed to have handled after 59 minutes. The Argentina centre back was actually penalised for a superb block, throwing himself towards the shot from David

Silva. The former Manchester City magician caught the ball powerfully and Martinez reacted impressively, turning to take the full force of Silva's shot on his left thigh. The ball bounced up and hit the twisting Martínez on the arm.

He was looking away and his arms were not in an unnatural position for a defender making this textbook block. After all the talk of how Uefa implemented VAR better than PGMOL officials it was dispiriting and logic-defying to see the Italian referee, Marco Di Bello, point to the spot, and for the VAR, Massimiliano Irrati, to concur. Adding insult to iniquity, Martínez was booked and then Brais Méndez calmly placed the spot kick past David de Gea.

Ten Hag then turned to youth, sending on Alejandro Garnacho to attack

Moyes turns to trio of stars on bench to perform rescue act

West Ham United



Europa Conference League Gregor Robertson

David Moyes admitted that team selection will be a delicate balancing act as West Ham United seek to combine Thursday night Europa Conference League football with their designs on climbing the Premier League table. The West Ham manager, however, was forced to call upon a trio of rested stars at half-time to secure victory in their opening game in group B of Europe's third tier competition against the Romanian club FCSB.

Andrei Cordea had given the visiting

team the lead before the break and West Ham were fortunate to be awarded the penalty kick from which one of those substitutes, Jarrod Bowen, equalised midway through the second half. Another, Michail Antonio, added the third after Emerson Palmieri had given West Ham the lead in a much improved showing in the second half.

There was a subdued atmosphere before kick-off inside the London Stadium. A black and white image of the Queen presenting Bobby Moore, the former West Ham and England captain, with the World Cup trophy at Wembley in 1966 was met by a ripple of applause. A spontaneous and rousing rendition of God Save The Queen punctured the solemn mood, but the home supporters were given precious little else to sing about during the opening 45 minutes

FCSB, the Romanian side formerly known as Steaua Bucharest and winners of the 1986 European Cup, took advantage of some woeful West Ham defending to take the lead in the 34th minute. Darius Olaru's cross to the back post found Andrei Cordea unmarked and the 23-year-

old winger made no mistake with his right foot from close range.

Moyes made a triple change at the break, replacing replacing Manuel Lanzini Said Benrahma and Gianluca Scamacca with Lucas Paquetá, Bowen and Antonio

Emerson celebrates after scoring West Ham's second Not until the award of a penalty in the 64th minute, however, did West Ham spring to life. Paquetá swung in a cross from the left and Maxwel Cornet was knocked to the ground by Stefan Tarnovanu, the FCSB goalkeeper. After

taking a few seconds to deliberate, the referee, Benoit Bastien, pointed to the

spot.
"We shouldn't have allowed them into that position, but do you think if the foul was in the other penalty box it would have been awarded by the referee?" a frustrated Nicolae Dica, the FCSB head coach, asked.

Bowen, after a delay for

treatment to the dazed Cornet, finished emphatically from 12 yards.

West Ham took the lead when a Pablo Fornals cross fell kindly to Emerson, whose left-footed drive squirmed under Tarnovanu. And Antonio, whose energy and pace had terrified FCSB in the second half, added the third in stoppage time with a leftfooted drive.

West Ham (4-3-3): A Areola 6 — V Coufal 5, T Kehrer 6, A Ogbonna 5, Emerson 5 — F Downes 6, D Rice 6, M Lanzini 5 (L Paquetá 45min, 6) — M Cornet 6 (P Fornals 68, 6), G Scamacca 5 (M Antonio 45, 6). S Benrahma 6 (J Bowen 45, 6). Booked Ogbonna, Emerson, Cornet. FCSB (4-3-3): S Tarnovanu 6 — V Cretu 6, J Dawa 6 (D Harut 87), J Tamm 6, R Radunovic 6 — D Olaru 7 (O Popescu 70, 5), M Edjouma 6, R Oaida 6 (E Radaslavescu 90) — A Cordea 7, A Compagno 7 (D Miculescu 70, 5), F Coman 6 (B Rusu 90). Booked Tarnovanu, Dawa, Oaida. Referee B Bastien (Fr).

on sombre night

Talking points By Paul Hirst



Mata off to Turkey

Before kick-off, one of United's former players, Juan Mata, landed in Turkey to

finalise his move to Galatasaray.
Galatasaray have informed the
Turkish stock exchange that Mata will sign a one-year deal as soon as he has passed his medical.

The 34-year-old had been without a club since leaving Old Trafford on a free transfer at the end of June.

The Spaniard had initially wanted to stay in the UK, but no suitable offer was made for the attacking midfielder, who played 285 times for the club.

Silva keeps up streak

Of all the Real Sociedad players, none will have enjoyed the win more than David Silva, who earned a penalty with a fierce shot that cannoned off Lisandro Martínez's leg and on to his arm.

Silva, 36, won six times at Old Traf-ford during his ten years at Manchester City so it came as no surprise to Imanol Alguacil, the Sociedad head coach, that the midfielder was on the winning side.

"With Silva in the team you always have a ticket to win here," Alguacil said. "He's won seven times here. I will make a prediction that no one will win eight.'

Marquinhos the spark as Arteta's selection pays off

FC Zurich

Arsenal

Tom Allnutt St Gallen

Arsenal's response to their first loss of the season will be better gauged against tougher opponents but a hard-fought victory over FC Zurich, and a sparkling debut for Marquinhos, offered Mikel Arteta room for encouragement.

Few would have expected Arsenal, who have a perfect record in Europa League group games under Arteta, to slip up against a struggling Zurich side yet victory was still welcome after the 3-1 defeat by Manchester United on Sunday and came in what may well prove to be one of their more challenging assignments in group A.

Arteta made seven changes, including offering a start to Marquinhos, the 19-year-old winger who signed from São Paulo in June. After 17 minutes, the Brazilian had a goal and, after 62 minutes, he had an assist too, his cross headed in by Eddie Nketiah to give Arsenal a victory that briefly looked in doubt. Mirlind Kryeziu had equalised with a penalty, given away by Nketiah, just before the interval.

The match was overtaken at halftime by the news of the death of the Queen. When the two teams emerged for the second half, the players

observed a minute of silence. "It was, of course, shocking news," Franco Foda, the Zurich manager, said. "We were asked for a minute's silence and we were also very sad about the news." After the match, Arsenal's media department said Arteta and the players would not carry out their usual duties out of respect.

The fixture should have been played in Zurich but was Zurich usurped by Diamond League athletics event, meaning it had to be relocated to St

Marquinhos made a sparkling debut last night

Captain Maguire impresses in defence

United would have had a clean sheet had Marco Di Bello, the referee, not awarded a highly questionable penalty to Sociedad. United's defence looked solid, thanks partly to the performance of Harry Maguire.

Maguire started the previous four matches on the bench, but the captain slotted back into the side with ease last night. There was one stray pass from Maguire in the first half, but otherwise he was comfortable on the ball and put in a combative display up against the Sociedad attack, especially when playing alongside Lisandro Martínez in the second half.



Maguire was back in the starting XI

with plenty of guile down the left, and

Manchester United (4-3-3): D De Gea 6 - D Dalot

Protests continue

More than two weeks on from the first anti-Glazer protest of the season, United fans continue to call for the American owners to leave the club.

A chorus of "We want Glazers out" was heard just before kick-off and was repeated several times throughout the match.

The 1958, the supporters' group who organised the protest before the Liverpool match and are co-ordinating a campaign against the Glazers, have said that they are planning a protest at United's next two league games — against Crystal Palace and Leeds United.

Ronaldo returns

Cristiano Ronaldo returned to the starting XI to make his first appearance in the Europa League for almost 20 years.

> His previous appearance in Europe's secondary club competition came on October 3, 2002 when Sporting Lisbon played Partizan Belgrade in what was then known as the Uefa Cup.

Ronaldo, then only 17, set one goal up that night in a 3-3 draw. Last night, he had little impact on the game. Ronaldo, left, had a headed goal ruled out in the 35th minute. Had he tracked back quicker as United regrouped following an attack, he would not have been offside when

Christian Eriksen crossed.

Karius in line for top-flight comeback with Newcastle

Newcastle United are set to sign the former Liverpool goalkeeper Loris Karius, whose career at the club was ruined by two blunders in the 2018 Champions League final.
Karius, 29, was left in tears after his

high-profile errors in the 3-1 defeat by Real Madrid. He was later diagnosed as having suffered concussion during the game. He spent two seasons on loan at Besiktas before joining Union Berlin in 2020-21. He left Liverpool as a free agent in the summer.

Newcastle have lost Karl Darlow to an ankle injury and Martin Dubravka has joined Manchester United on loan, leaving them without an established back-up to Nick Pope.

Karius issued a come-and-get-me plea in the summer. "I've worked a lot on my personality and strengthened myself mentally, that's why I'm excited about what's to come," he said.

Stewart's MND diagnosis

Former Sunderland and Ipswich Town forward Marcus Stewart has

Stewart said: "I would like to thank those closest to me for their support since my recent diagnosis.

The start of the match between Nice and Cologne in the Europa Conference League last night was delayed because of fights among the supporters in the stands at the Allianz Riviera stadium. Kick-off was pushed back by 55 minutes to 7.40pm. Eighteen fans were reported to have been injured with a German fan thought to be in a "critical condition" in hospital. The game ended 1-1

Gallen, a sleepy town in Switzerland, and Kyburn Park, the 20,000-capacity home of FC St Gallen.

Arteta said injuries in recent weeks had restricted his ability to rotate his squad but he still made seven changes to his side, with Granit Xhaka, Sambi Lokonga, Gabriel and Gabriel Martinelli the only four to keep their places. As well as Marquinhos, goalkeeper Matt Turner was also handed a debut while Fábio Vieira made his first start.

Turner endured a shaky start to a half that Arsenal dominated yet never seemed in control of as Zurich sped away on a number of dangerous counterattacks. He was caught early on dallying on the ball in his box, with Aiyegun Tosin's shot deflected onto the post.

Zurich were largely camped inside their own defensive third but when the opening goal came, they were caught upfield as Vieira did well to spray a pass out to the left to send Nketiah away. He spotted Marquinhos bursting through on the opposite side and found him with a deflected cross; Nketiah steered it into the top corner.

Marquinhos was proving a handful down the right and Kryeziu got a yellow card after scything him down before Xhaka bent a shot wide, with Arsenal looking close to a second. Instead, they loosened their grip just before half-time when Nketiah conceded a penalty, his clumsy challenge on Fidan Aliti giving Kryeziu the chance to sweep home.

Årsenal were revitalised after the break and Nketiah nodded his team back in front as he peeled away to the back post before meeting Marquinhos's cross and aiming a smart header past Yanick Brecher. Spurred on by

the fans behind the goal they were now attacking, Zurich searched for an equaliser but Ivan Santini could only head a late chance straight at Turner.

FC Zurich (4-5-1) Y Brecher – N Boranijasevic, L Kamberi, M Kryeziu, F Aliti – J Okita (D Avdijaj, 80min), B Dzemalii (C Conde 68), O Selnaes, B Krasniai (A Marchesano 67), A Guerrero (FRohner 67) — A Tosin (I Santini 80).

Booked Kryeziu. Arsenal (4-3-3) M Turner –T Tomiyasu, R Arsenai (4-3-3) M Turner — I Tomiyasu, K Holding, Gabriel, K Tierney (O Zinchenko 69) — A Lokonga, G Xhaka, F Vieira (M Odegaard 69) — Marquinhos (B Saka 69), E Nketiah (G Jesus 78), G Martinelli. Referee M Al-Hakim (Swe).

been diagnosed with motor neurone disease (MND).

The 49-year-old, who is head of player development at Yeovil, was diagnosed after 12 months of testing.

Nice delay after fighting

Costa to join Wolves on one-year deal after medical

Diego Costa is set to be confirmed as a Wolverhampton Wanderers player after passing his medical yesterday (writes Charlotte Duncker).

The Times understands the dual Spain and Brazil national arrived in England on Wednesday night and passed his medical yesterday; he is now expected to sign a one-year deal with the West Midlands side.

Costa, who was a free agent after leaving Brazil's Atletico Mineiro in January, will need to get match fit as he has not played competitive football for nine months. But the club were apparently happy with his fitness level.

The 33-year-old former Chelsea and Atletico Madrid striker had his work permit approved on Wednesday after it was discussed by a threeperson panel on the FA Exemption Board.



another 18-year-old, Charlie McNeill, for his debut through the middle. But all eyes were by then on a 37-year-old. Ronaldo was fouled by Beñat Turrientes, lined up the free kick 25 yards out, and crashed it into the wall. Thousands of cameraphones were hastily put away.

Manchester United (4-3-3): D De Gea 6 – D Dalot 6 (L Martinez 46min, 7), V Lindelof 6, H Maguire 7, T Malacia 6 (C McNeill 84) – Fred 5, Casemiro 7, C Eriksen 7 (B Fernandes 46, 6) – Antony 6 (J Sancho 71), C Ronaldo 5, A Elanga 6 (A Garnacho 71), Booked: Martínez, Fred.

Real Sociedad (4-3-3): A Remiro 7 – A Gorosabel 6, A Elustondo 7, J Pachecho 7, A Muñoz 7 – B Méndez 7 (B Turrientes 84), M Zubimendi 6, M Merino 6 – D Silva 6 (M Ali Cho 65, 6), S Umar 6, T Kubo 7 (A Barrenetxea 79). Booked: Silva, Muñoz, Turrientes.

PFA charity warned over a 'mismanagement' of funds

Matt Lawton Chief Sports Correspondent

The charity arm of the Professional Footballers' Association has received an official warning for "mismanagement" from the Charity Commission, with further action still possible.

A statutory inquiry into the organisation is continuing but it's emerged that the regulator has found "various failings...over a prolonged period" between 2013-2019 at the PFA Charity, now known as the Players' Foundation.

The regulator also said there'd been a "failure to ensure its assets were being used in the most appropriate way by failing to review its longstanding relationship with, and payments to, a trade

union [the PFA]" as well as a "failure to appropriately manage and control £1.9 million of charitable funds that had been transferred out of their accounts"

While the commission acknowledged that the Players' Foundation had now "taken steps to remedy the failings," it warned that it may yet "take appropriate steps" against trustees.

In a bizarre statement, the Players' Foundation cited how an inquiry had resulted only in a warning. This, of course, ignored the fact that the regulator has not yet closed the case.

A PFA spokesperson said: "The Professional Footballers' Association, the players union, is now an entirely separate organisation from the Players Foundation.

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Sport Football

Innovator Potter 'fits the vision' of Chelsea owners

CONTINUED FROM BACK

the "months and years to come" after spending a club-record £261 million in the summer transfer window and allowing Potter to bring five staff from

We are thrilled to bring Graham to Chelsea," Boehly, who paid £15 million to release Potter from his Brighton contract, said. "He is a proven coach and an innovator in the Premier League who fits our vision for the club.

"Not only is he extremely talented on the pitch, he has skills and capabilities that extend beyond the pitch which will make Chelsea a more successful club.
"He has had a major impact at his

previous clubs and we look forward to his positive impact at Chelsea. We look forward to supporting him, his coachtheir full potential in the coming months and years."

The last Chelsea manager

to last five years was Dave Sexton, who was sacked in 1974, but the new American owners at Stamford Bridge believe their record as owners of the LA Dodgers baseball team proves their loyalty. Dave Rob-erts, the Dodgers manager, has been in

his post since 2016.

The Times understands Boehly and Behdad Eghbali, the co-owners, identified Potter as their top target due to his skills as a leader, improving players and collaborating with staff.
Chelsea's board have

several candidates to fill the vacant role of sporting director — Boehly is cur-rently filling the role on an interim basis -- and will consult Potter on the appointment, which they aim to make before the World Cup in November.

Potter's backroom team

(assistant manager), 59 Managed Clyde and Hamilton Academical before he joined Graham Potter at Ostersunds. Reid combined his playing career at Queen of the South, Clyde, Hamilton and Stirling Albion with a job as a lithographic printer for 17 years. "It's not as if I sit in a

dark room and make all the decisions myself," Potter has said: "It's Billy, Bjorn [Hamberg], my staff, we have lots of conversations. Sometimes heated, but that's healthy. We have always shared ideas".

Bjorn Hamberg (firstteam coach), 36 A player and coach in

CHESHIRE

Scandinavia before becoming a

Potter said he was "incredibly proud and excited to represent Chelsea" after the west London

club activated a £15 million release clause in his contract.

Senior sources at Stamford

Bridge said the owners admired Potter's reputation as a risk-taker after the Solihull-born coach left

England in 2011 to forge his repu-

tation in Sweden, where he took Ostersunds to the Europa League

seven years at the club.

Potter is due to take training at

Potter the player, for Macclesfield in 2004

analyst, a job that was largely unheard of in Swedish football at the time. He concentrates on defence

Bruno Saltor

(senior player development coach), 41 The former right back ioined Brighton from Valencia in 2012, helping the club win promotion to the Premier League in 2017, becoming a cult hero. He took a coaching role when he retired and helps to prepare training sessions. He has a gluten-free diet. He skips sugary liquids, only drinking coconut water, green tea and espresso.

Kyle Macaulay (assistant head of recruitment), 36 By his own admission Macaulay was at a crossroad when he

moved to Ostersunds as a performance analyst. His career as an attacking midfielder had petered out.

As a performance analyst he gave feedback to players and was involved in scouting. In time he moved more into recruitment and later became chief scout at Swansea.

Ben Roberts

(goalkeeping coach), 47 After he was forced to retire at the age of 29 in 2005 because of back problems, he graduated from the University of Roehampton with a first class honours degree in sports science and coaching. He also won a "Pursuit of Excellence" award from Adidas for his dissertation, a biochemical analysis of a goalkeeper's jumping technique.

Chelsea coaches and their first contracts with the club

Jose Mourinno years
Avram Grant4 years
Luiz Felipe Scolari 3 years
Guus Hiddink interim
Andre Villas-Boas 3 years
Roberto Di Matteo 2 years
Rafa Benitez interim
José Mourinho 4 years
Guus Hiddink interim
Antonio Conte 3 years
Maurizio Sarri 3 years
Frank Lampard 3 years
Thomas Tuchel 18 months

Cobham for the first time today and, if connain for the first time today and, if tomorrow's match against Fulham is called off due to the Queen's death, his first game in charge will be the Champions League group game against RB Salzburg on Wednesday.

Chelsea's board were determined to him Dettor of the his interview.

hire Potter after his interview on Wednesday night. They admired his intelligence and liked that he had degrees outside of sport, with Potter studying social sciences at the Open University.

"I am very excited to partner with Chelsea's new ownership group and look forward to meeting and working with the exciting group of players to develop a team and culture that our amazing fans can be proud of," Potter said. "I would like to place my sincere thanks to Brighton & Hove Albion for allowing me this opportunity and in particular Tony Bloom and all the players, staff

and supporters for their continued support during my time at the club."

Bloom, the Brighton chairman, said he was "very disappointed" by Potter's departure and said he would be "hugely wissed." Better's assistant assale Billy. missed". Potter's assistant coach Billy Reid, first-team coaches Bjorn Hamberg and Bruno Saltor, goalkeeping coach Ben Roberts and assistant head of recruitment, Kyle Macaulay, are all due to move to Chelsea after leaving Brighton.

Andrew Crofts, Brighton's Under-21 coach, will take charge in the interim with midfielder Adam Lallana among the group asked to assist him.

Chelsea had considered Mauricio Pochettino, the former Tottenham Hotspur and Paris Saint-Germain manager, but opted for a coach who had not done the rounds of top European clubs.
"Graham is a football innovator and

winner on the pitch and a leader off the pitch," Eghbali and Clearlake partner José Feliciano, another co-owner, said. "He has deeply impressed us with his ideas and approach to football.

"We are thrilled to partner with Graham to build a winning team, one that embodies the culture of collaboration, innovation, teamwork, player development and a commitment to excellence on and off the pitch."



Potter, celebrating victory over West

'He changed my life' – what makes new man special according to those who know him

OSTERSUNDS' FORMER CHIEF EXECU-TIVE, DANIEL KINDBERG, WHO APPOINTED POTTER IN 2011

Graham is the kindest gentleman you can meet but if you overstep what you have agreed together, he can be very, very clear and it can be quite loud sometimes! But he will never ever do it in public.

He had the opposite of a blame cul-

ture and if sometimes he has a temper, it is natural and it comes from his heart. He ticked the boxes of the football we

wanted to play — the emphasis has to be what we do with the ball, and how we get the ball — but also the person I wanted in terms of leadership and view on people. We took players from the third, second tier of Swedish football, which is extremely low [quality]. Graham's work ethic is above everyone he was always prepared, he was always in the stadium before anybody else, when I passed his house he was always

working. He had a 24/7 commitment. In Ostersunds we revolutionised how football should be played and he inspired younger managers.

I believe Graham is one of the top five managers in the world. And if the Chelsea owners give him two years he will revolutionise football in Europe.

JAMIE HOPCUTT, 30, PLAYED FOR OS-TERSUNDS BETWEEN 2012 AND 2019

I first worked with Graham at 14, when he coached my York City age group and was just starting his coaching badges. Then five years later he sent me an email that changed my life.

I was playing in non-league, hoping to get a scholarship in America. He set up a trial at Warwick University to find players to bring over to Ostersunds.

I scored a hat-trick in the game, met him in York the next day, and flew out to Sweden a few months later. By the end of his time there we had qualified for Europe, beaten Galatasaray and played Arsenal off the pitch at the Emirates.

How did he do it? First, a lot of hard work. He made sure the environment was right for the players. His chief scout, Kyle McCauley, identified so many hidden gems but Graham improved them all.

He had a clear vision of how to play

and stuck to it. I could see the same philosophy at Brighton: possession-dominant, clearly defined roles, but players who are given a licence to express themselves.

He always told us: "Go out there, be

free, don't be afraid to make mistakes.' Training was very technical, encouraging us to think quickly.

Off the pitch, he's smart, calm, com-posed. I'd even say he's quite quiet. He doesn't enjoy the spotlight, but when he speaks there's always thought behind what he says.

He's got a fiery side though. I've seen it many times in the dressing room. He'll give players a bollocking when they deserve it.

Not long after we'd played Arsenal in the Europa League, we lost 3-0 to a newly promoted side, Dalkurd. The next day he showed us the video and said we'd "given up". He took us outside and put on a running session until he told us to stop. It was a test but he made us feel like we were unstoppable. He has the self-belief

to handle it and be a

FOREST GREEN ROV-ERS MANAGER IAN BURCH-

Potter took Hopcutt from non-

NALL SUCCEEDED POTTER AT OSTERSUNDS

He had put a no-blame culture in place, players were free to express themselves and they were very brave in the way

Graham and I came across each other both at the start of our coaching journeys. I was head coach of Leeds University football while Graham was coach at Leeds Metropolitan University from 2010. He was a normal guy, learning his trade, making mistakes, but whenever we played his

teams they were very good with the ball. He's always had an idea that he wants his teams to be brave, positive, attacking.

WAYNE ROUTLEDGE WAS AT SWANSEA CITY WHEN POT-TER WAS MANAGER IN 2018-2019

Prior to playing Manchester City in the FA Cup quarter-final in 2019, Graham asked us how we wanted to

go on the battlefield: do we want to play 5-4-1



Ham in August, leaves Brighton sitting fourth in the Premier League, having secured the club's first top-half finish last season

and try to sneak a goal or show what we could do to hurt them? We picked the latter and we surprised ourselves with how well we did — even if we lost 3-2.

how well we did — even if we lost 3-2. Graham showed us that if we could hurt City (we scored the first two goals) we could hurt anyone. He would play players out of position if he thought it gave him a tactical or numerical advantage. Graham was also not shy in changing things after 20 minutes and he knew how to tailor how he managed players. In my case when Graham arrived I was due a contract extension on Premier League money if I played another game. I respected his honesty and candour in saying that he could not play me as the club did not want to honour those terms and it was best if I left.

HUW JENKINS WAS THE SWANSEA CHAIRMAN WHO APPOINTED POTTER

He has that football intelligence and brings a positive attitude. Graham comes across as a calm character, and he is, but when he needs to he will get his points across. He even lost his temper with me once or twice. I used to question the managers about tactics after matches and he certainly stood up for himself. If the players are not performing he will let them know.

He gave us reason to believe

Fan's view Magnus Cohen

So it's finally happened. As Brighton fans, we all knew that a top club would come calling for Graham Potter one day. But it's the timing that has left a bitter taste. We are six games into the season, sitting fourth in the Premier League and seemingly on the cusp of something special. Now that he has left, we will never know what might have been.

It's hard to overstate the impact Potter has had. Yes, when he arrived they were already a Premier League club, guided to football's promised land by Chris Hughton and kept there by his pragmatic football. But Potter took over a team who had seemingly hit the ceiling of fighting for scraps at the top table and just pleased to avoid relegation. He has changed all of that.

Their football these days can be ex-

Their football these days can be exhilarating, even if we can never guess his often radical team selections. In his three years at the club Potter masterminded league victories over Manchester City, Liverpool, Manchester United,

Arsenal and Tottenham Hotspur (but not Chelsea from the top six), four of them away from home. Last season we finished in the top half of the Premier League for the first time. He has given us reason to believe that we can be more than just cannon fodder.

But he hasn't done it single-handedly, and that's why there is real reason for hope. Tony Bloom, Brighton's chairman, is the real driving force. Under him, Brighton have exorcised the demons of near-extinction in the late 1990s.

Brighton will always be seen by anyone outside the club as a stepping stone, for managers and players. In the past couple of seasons we have said goodbye to Ben White, Yves Bissouma and Marc Cucurella for the best part of £140 million. But because of an exceptional recruitment plan, we have Moisés Caicedo, Alexis Mac Allister and Enoch Mwepu, among others, ready to step up

step up.
Potter will always be welcome back at the club for what he has done for us. Maybe even as a guest for the 2025 Champions League final...

Tuchel dealt with chaos and should be cut some slack

Matt Dickinson

Senior Sports Writer



nflexible and isolated. Architect of his own downfall. Alienated players. Doomed. It seems remarkable that Thomas Tuchel ever won a game as Chelsea head coach (never mind the biggest prize in club football) to read some of the headlines in the past 24 hours, not least in this newspaper.

The narrative of the sacked

manager — lost the players, clashed with the owners, had to go — is a familiar one, and Chelsea have told it more often than most leading clubs in the Premier League.

You may also feel that sympathy can find many more deserving cases right now than an unemployed football manager about to be paid so much money that he can probably afford to heat his own home until March, at the very least.

Tuchel, 49, does not need defending given that he will be back in a job, a big one, soon enough but I glanced at those headlines and sensed real misgivings that a man's abilities and achievements are so easily and quickly chewed up in the churn of managerial upheaval.

You can argue that managers do a decent job of surrendering their own dignity when squaring up like Tuchel and Antonio Conte on the Stamford Bridge pitch recently, and we should all be inured by now to the perils of the sack race, but there is something about the ready disposability, the easy discarding of an elite coach that leaves us in danger of undermining all that it takes to succeed in this job.

We hear about the lack of emotional intelligence that meant that Tuchel struggled to adapt to a new American regime under Todd Boehly's consortium but I was left wondering if there is a manager or head coach alive who would have the breadth of skills to deal with everything that Chelsea has demanded over the past six months. Tuchel does not have it all? Who does?

He certainly must have quite a few exceptional skills to have navigated the daunting task at Borussia Dortmund of following a character as huge as Jürgen Klopp. Big shoes to fill but Tuchel guided the German club to a first trophy in five years, created an attractive system and developed outstanding individuals, most notably Pierre-Emerick Aubameyang, who recently moved to Chelsea to play under the German.

Tuchel also had to cope with the

Tuchel also had to cope with the trauma of the team bus being nailbombed on the way to a game in 2018. No one learns through the Uefa ProLicence how to cope with an attempt to blow his team to smithereens.

In France with Paris Saint-Germain, Tuchel has a claim to be the most successful manager in the club's history as he went one goal from a historic quadruple. He lost the club's only Champions League final and there were tensions with the owners but, then, Carlo Ancelotti is the nicest guy in football and he ended up desperate to get away from them too.

And so Tuchel came to Chelsea in January 2021 and took a team that was ninth in the Premier League, with no discernible strategy, and proved not only an instant hit but also a spectacularly successful one. He rearranged a mess into a side which could overcome Atletico Madrid, Porto, Real Madrid and, ultimately, Manchester City in one of the great managerial acts of alchemy.

Manchester City in one of the great managerial acts of alchemy.

He helped Chelsea to finish third and reach a second FA Cup final even as he had to answer countless questions about working for a Russian oligarch and the invasion of Ukraine, about whether the club might be sold or shut down and whether a footballer's salary could be morally justified if the owner was also paying for tanks. They do not cover that in the coaching manual, either.

After all that, in came new American owners who decided that they could dispense with all the familiar staff, double the head coach's tasks overnight and conclude that they, and their own analysts, knew more about Anthony Gordon than

the recent Uefa and Fifa manager of the year. Tuchel was struggling with

was struggling with relationships? No shit.
Of course it is the privilege of new owners that they want their own man. In Graham Potter, Boehly and Behdad Eghbali have made an intriguing choice: a coach who will bring an innovative and, if allowed,

perhaps even long-term plan to Chelsea. Potter is smart, adaptable and almost certainly more patient with owners than his predecessor.

But he is also fortunate that he is not having to carry the baggage that weighed down Tuchel. Potter can negotiate his own role and terms; Tuchel was expected to indulge owners who decided that, whatever the coach wanted, they would sit down with Jorge Mendes to discuss possibly signing Cristiano Ronaldo.

Tuchel did not hide how his role had changed in ways that made him uncomfortable, especially with the loss of Petr Cech as a senior advisor with an understanding of football. One report suggests that, overwhelmed by the workload, he sent his agent to meetings on recruitment so he could focus on coaching. It is not clear if this is meant to have been a failing.

Only Tuchel can answer how much

Only Tuchel can answer how much his energy and mood was also sapped by the collapse of his marriage but work was the last place he was going to find peace or stability.

He lacked emotional intelligence?
Isolated and inflexible? Some context
— months of chaos and dysfunction
— is also required.

Tuchel faced an increased workload when the new owners bought Chelsea

Klopp's biggest task

Liverpool must fix defensive woes as slump continues





Players and supporters at the London Stadium pay their respects with a minute's silence before West Ham United take on FCSB in the Europa Conference League

Sport stops to pay respect

Cricket, football, golf and racing halted – with other events expected to follow

Martyn Ziegler, Elizabeth Ammon. Alex Lowe, Rob Wright

Sporting events across Britain have been cancelled following the death of the Queen, with emergency talks taking place today to decide whether fixtures that were due to be held over the weekend should be called off.

The Premier League and EFL are considering calling off all weekend games, while there will be no play in England's deciding Test against South Africa at The Oval today. All race meetings have also been cancelled. A decision on the remainder of the Test has yet to be made but there is the possibility it could be extended by a day; there will be refunds for ticket holders

In golf, play at the BMW PGA Championship at Wentworth was suspended yesterday, with no play today either. The Tour of Britain cancelled its final three stages last night. It was due to finish on Sunday.

The EFL announced that tonight's games — Burnley against Norwich City and Tranmere Rovers against

Stockport County — have been postponed. The Department for Culture, Media and Sport is holding a meeting this morning with sport bodies but the message will be that it is for them to decide on fixtures over the weekend. There will be no obligation to cancel fixtures or events but just to get the tone right in terms of paying their respects.

However there could be external pressure for matches to be postponed, given the possible issues around policing in London with large crowds expected at Buckingham Palace. Some

club chiefs are worried there may also be sensitivities around sporting events taking place on Sunday given that the Queen was the head of the Church of England, Several football and rugby matches and the Great North Run are due to take place on Sunday.
Racing at Southwell and Chelmsford

was abandoned last night and the British Horseracing Authority also announced that the meetings scheduled for today — including the third day of the St Leger meeting at Doncast-Continued on page 76

Potter given five-year deal

Tom Roddy

Chelsea's new owners have indicated they intend to break from the hire and fire culture of the past 20 years by handing new head coach Graham Potter an unprecedented five-year contract and a say in the search for a sporting director. Potter, 47, left Brighton & Hove Albi-

on after being confirmed as Thomas Tuchel's replacement and is the first coach appointed by Chelsea's new American owners, the Todd Boehly-Clearlake Capital group, since they bought the club from Roman Abram-

ovich in May.

Abramovich's era was renowned for brutal sackings and none of the 13 coaches appointed since the Russian billionaire took over in 2004 were given contracts that exceeded four years.

Boehly, Chelsea's new chairman, vowed to support Potter and his team in Continued on page 82

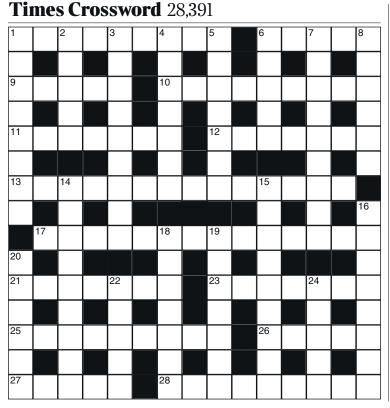
England stars' names on tops

Will Kelleher, Alex Lowe

England's Test shirts could be adorned with players' names for the first time this autumn in a bid to promote the stars of the game to a wider audience.

The idea has been raised over recent months at meetings between the Six Nations unions, with those in favour keen to market players better. It is believed that the RFU is most engaged with the plan — with two of the other nations interested — and is considering printing names on Test shirts this No-vember in the Autumn Nations Series matches against Japan, Argentina, New Zealand and South Africa.

Other home unions are more reticent. Some argue that — particularly at international level — no player should "own" a shirt and that printing a name on the back would contradict rugby's Continued on page 74



ACROSS

- 1 Event in which police backed
- soldiers spontaneously (9)
 6 Poll tax protester rival to Thatcher mentioned? (5)
- 9 Dishonest activity cloak and
- dagger in the end (5) 10 Taken in by absorbing Resistance story (4,5)

 11 Sales do badly — stock so
- restricted? (7)
- 12 Short skirt put into carrier: one from our line? (7)13 Fuel running short as tugs perhaps
- crossing N Asian landmark (8,6)

 17 Leander literally the man keeping
- quiet in dispute over killer (4-10)
 21 Prehistoric Scots concerned with rounding cape and island (7)
- 23 Sat awkwardly in a wine store, choose not to partake? (7)
 25 Blatant imposture girl and boy
- must defend (9)
 26 Tory holding Liberal ultimately responsible for hacked phone (5)
- 27 Conservative departing America's heart to submit (5)
- 28 Fruit come to ground creates public interest (9)

DOWN

- 1 English about to tuck into lean boneless meat (8)
- 2 Milk served over arsenic in snacks before meal (5)
- 3 Traveller from Venice has bow in hair old look (5,4)
 4 Reptiles, concealed in topiary, go
- outside no longer (7)
 5 Cereal crop parts burning in distance we hear? (7)
- **6** Symbol the Egyptians originally found in cat? (5)
- 7 Something disappointing relegation? That has sour taste? (5,4)
- 8 Uncontrolled desire to have a place? (6)
 14 Cutting fish, worker grasps flounder's tail (9)
- 15 Mischievous wife rubbished his claim (9)
- 16 Time passed: some 30 days in cathedral wing (8)
 18 Best work men? (7)
- 19 Defence ministry traitors elevated in 28? (7)
- **20** Bad painting to include north European flower (6)
 22 Volatile chemical bonds without
- **24** Introduction to *Alceste* not short in accompaniment (5)

Yesterday's solution 28,390



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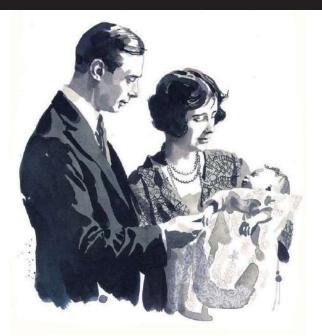
Newspapers support recycling

The recycled paper content of UK newspapers in 2020 was 67%









1926

Born: April 21
At Bruton Street, Mayfair. Elizabeth is the first child of Prince Albert, Duke of York, second son of King George V, and his wife, the former Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon. She is not thought of as a future queen because her uncle, the Prince of Wales, is not yet 32 and it is still assumed he will marry and have a child. Her sister, Princess Margaret, is born four years later.



From carefree princess to longest-reigning queen

ILLUSTRATIONS BY MATTHEW COOK



1936

The Abdication
Edward VIII succeeds
his father, George V,
on January 20, but in a
constitutional crisis gives
up the throne II months
later to marry the twice
divorced American
Wallis Simpson. The
new King George VI
reluctantly moves to
Buckingham Palace with
his family. His daughter
Princess Elizabeth
becomes heiress
presumptive to the
throne.

1952

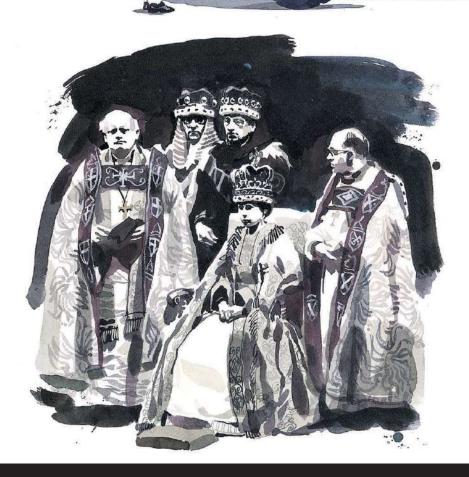
Becomes Queen
On February 6 George VI
dies aged 56 of lung
cancer and news is given
to the 25-year-old
Elizabeth at Sagana
Lodge in Kenya, after she
and Philip had spent the
night watching game at
Treetops hotel. Elizabeth
and Prince Philip return
home immediately and
the new Queen is met at
the airport by the prime
minister, Sir Winston
Churchill.



Commonwealth broadcast and marriage Princess Elizabeth makes a 21st birthday speech while on her first big tour with her parents. She declares that "her whole life, whether it be long or short" shall be dedicated to the service of the Commonwealth. On November 20 she marries Lieutenant Philip Mountbatten, son of Prince Andrew of Greece, who she had met at Dartmouth when she was 13.

1953

The Coronation Elizabeth II is crowned on June 2 in Westminster Abbey, the first coronation to be televised. More than 20 million watch the ceremony around the world and 15,800 line the streets in London.



1977

Silver Jubilee
Nationwide street parties mark Elizabeth II's 25 years on the throne. She lights the first of a chain of Armada-style beacon fires at Windsor Castle and about a million people cheer her as she rides in the Gold State Coach to a service of thanksgiving in St Paul's Cathedral.

1981

Wedding of Charles and Diana
On July 29, 32-year-old Prince Charles marries 20-year-old Lady Diana Spencer at St Paul's Cathedral in what is described as a fairytale wedding. In less than a year Prince William is born; two years later, Prince Harry is born. The fairytale soon unravels and the couple separate in 1992.





1997

Death of Diana
On August 31 Princess
Diana and her companion
Dodi Fayed are killed in a
car crash in Paris while
her sons are staying at
Balmoral Castle. A
national outpouring of
grief follows, during
which the Queen is
accused of being out
of touch for remaining
in Scotland with the
princes. Five days later
she returns to London
and makes a live
broadcast praising Diana
as an "exceptional and
gifted human being".
Diana's funeral takes
place on September 6.



2002

Golden Jubilee
The Queen's 50th year on the throne is initially overshadowed by the deaths of Princess
Margaret on February 9 and Elizabeth the Queen Mother on March 30.
After her mother's funeral in Westminster Abbey, the Queen spends May to August visiting every part of the country to celebrate her Golden Jubilee. She also visits Jamaica, Australia, New Zealand, Canada and Nigeria.



1992

Annus horribilis
Coined by the Queen in a speech at the Guildhall in London four days after a devastating fire at Windsor Castle on November 20. It follows the breakdown of the marriages of three of her children, the Duke of York, the Princess Royal and Prince Charles. Over the next few years the castle is fully repaired at a cost of £36.5 million.



2012

Diamond Jubilee
A programme of national celebrations ends with a Thames pageant, in which a record-breaking 670 boats sail down the river with the royal barge. The Queen, with Prince Philip, stands on the upper deck and waves for four hours despite frequent downpours. A million people line the river to watch.

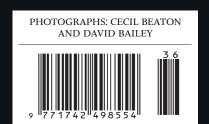
2022

Platinum Jubilee
The Queen, now a
widow after Prince
Philip's death the
previous year, marks
70 years on the throne,
a time of national
celebration after the grim
years of the pandemic.
On June 1 she tells her
people: "I continue to be
inspired by the goodwill
shown to me." She dies
just over three months
later, aged 96.

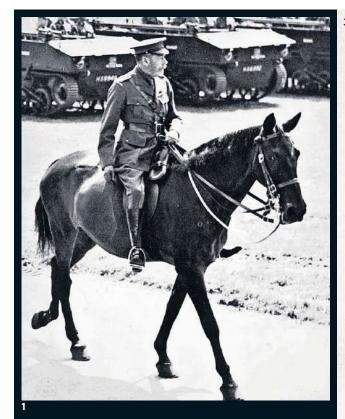


I CANNOT LEAD YOU INTO BATTLE.
I DO NOT GIVE YOU LAWS OR
ADMINISTER JUSTICE BUT I CAN DO
SOMETHING ELSE: I CAN GIVE YOU
MY HEART AND MY DEVOTION TO
THESE OLD ISLANDS, AND TO ALL
THE PEOPLES OF OUR
BROTHERHOOD OF NATIONS

THE QUEEN'S CHRISTMAS BROADCAST, 1957







The early years





hen the Queen became this country's longest-serving monarch, the humility with which she acknowledged the passing of that historic moment reflected the same selfless dedication with which she once promised to serve her people. Some 68 years separated the pledge she made in Cape Town

on her 21st birthday and the modest speech that she made on passing Queen Victoria's record in September 2015; but even if the empire to which she devoted herself no longer exists, the values she spoke of then were the values to which she still held true a lifetime later. "My whole life," she said, in that resonant passage that captured imaginations worldwide in 1947, "whether it be long or short, shall be devoted to your service."

It was, in the event, a long life, one that both straddled history

and made history. Born at the time of the General Strike, she acceded to the throne at a time when members of the royal family were still treated with a reverence that seems alien today. By the time she died, she had lived through an era of vast social, material and technological change, from a period when few neonle had television sets to the age of the internet

people had television sets to the age of the internet.

She was a symbol; but what she symbolised changed over the years. At the beginning of her reign, her youth and beauty — set against the austerity and uncertainty of the postwar years — were seized on as an emblem of hope, a harbinger of a new Elizabethan age. If along the way she was regarded by some as a totem of all that was wrong with a class-ridden society, by her later years she came to stand for those old-fashioned virtues that are in such short supply these days: service, duty, modesty, self-sacrifice and hard work.

Yet it is important to remember that beneath the crown there was also a woman, a wife, a mother. She had to cope with the early death of her father and, later, the indignity of unsparing

public scrutiny as the marriages of three of her children collapsed. Too frequently the human side of her character — her talent for mimicry, her sense of fun, the way she came to life when she was watching her racehorses in action — was overlooked as a nation concentrated instead on the cipher it wanted to see. That oversight may have been partly her own work, as she spent her life presenting a public image suitable for the head of state. However, it was one of the many remarkable aspects of her that, unlike most, she became more relaxed and open to new suggestions as she grew older: who would have believed that the Queen we once knew would have agreed to take part in a stunt with James Bond for the opening of the London 2012 Olympics?

Above all, she was the woman who saved the monarchy in this country. That is not to say that without her we would have had a republic by now, or that the monarchy did not endure some troubled times during her reign when the unpopularity of some of its members led critics to question its very future; but it is







1 George V in 1935. His death in January 1936 marked the beginnings of momentous changes in Princess's Elizabeth's life

2 The Duke of Windsor at his wedding to the American divorcée Wallis Simpson in 1937. Their relationship triggered the constitutional crisis that paved the way for Elizabeth's father to take the throne as George VI

3 Elizabeth at Balmoral in 1927 holding hands with her grandmother, the Queen, and her mother, Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon

4 In 1927, the one-year-old Elizabeth takes a tour in a carriage with her cousin Gerald Lascelles

5 Elizabeth and Margaret, who was born in 1930, play with the family dogs in 1936

thanks to her dedication and seriousness of purpose that an institution that has at times seemed outdated and out of keeping with the values of contemporary society still has a relevance and popularity today. She made a promise in Cape Town, and she was as good as her word.

as good as ner word.

The future Queen Elizabeth II was born in the early hours of April 21, 1926. She was the daughter of the Duchess of York, the 25-year-old wife of George V's second son, Albert. The birth took place at 17 Bruton Street, Mayfair, the home of her mother's parents, the Earl and Countess of Strathmore. It was a difficult delivery: the official bulletin referred to medical complications and "a certain line of treatment", a circumlocution which the newspapers of the day declined to translate: she was delivered,

in other words, by caesarean section.

Although Elizabeth was not born to be Queen — at that time, long before anyone had heard of Wallis Simpson, Albert's elder brother, David, was the heir to the throne and few saw any reason to doubt that the future Edward VIII would do his duty by

providing the next generation of the royal family — her arrival prompted great excitement. Crowds gathered outside the house and the *Daily Sketch*, with perhaps less faith in the Prince of Wales than others, announced: "A possible Queen of England was

born yesterday."

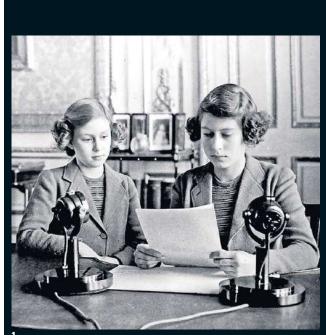
Among the first visitors to see the new baby, named Elizabeth Alexandra Mary after her mother, great-grandmother and grandmother respectively, were the King and Queen. "Such a relief," wrote Queen Mary in her diary, noting that Elizabeth was "a little darling with lovely complexion & pretty fair hair".

In the ordered, upper-class existence of her parents, Elizabeth's world was the nursery, which was ruled over by the formidable Clara Knight, who was known to her young charges as "Allah". The distance between child and parent commonplace.

as "Allah". The distance between child and parent, commonplace in aristocratic families of the time, was exacerbated by her parents' royal duties. When Elizabeth was nine months old, the Duke and Duchess of York went on a tour of Australia and New Zealand that took them away for six months. "It quite broke me

up," her mother wrote in her diary, recalling their parting. "The baby was so sweet, playing with the buttons on Bertie's uniform." To judge by contemporary reports, she was a solemn, self-contained child. Winston Churchill met her when he was invited to Balmoral in the autumn of 1928. "[She] is a character," the chancellor wrote to his wife, Clementine. "She had an air of authority and reflectiveness astonishing in an infant."

With her parents so often away, Elizabeth saw much of her grandparents, an arrangement that delighted them. During a three-month stay at Buckingham Palace, she would be brought down for tea every day with the King and Queen. "Here comes the Bambino!" the normally stiff Queen would declare. According to some reports, the King used to play with his granddaughter in a way that he never did with his own children: he called her Lilibet, in imitation of her attempts to say her name. Her family called her Lilibet ever after. At Sandringham the King liked to have her sit next to him at breakfast and would take her round the Royal Stud to show her his favourite horses: it is more

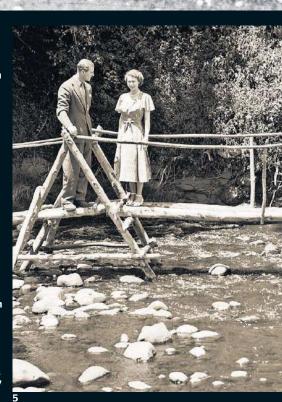








- 1 Princess Margaret and Princess Elizabeth make their wartime broadcast in 1940
- 2 The princess at Sandringham in Norfolk in 1943. She became passionate about horses at an early age
- 3 Elizabeth working as a mechanic and driver as a member of the Auxiliary Territorial Service in 1945
- 4 Elizabeth and Margaret join the King and Queen during an inspection of the Royal Company of Archers at the Palace of Holyroodhouse, Edinburgh, in 1937
- 5 Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh were at Sagana Lodge in Kenya when they were told of the King's death in February 1952
- 6 The duke and the princess on their honeymoon at Broadlands, the Hampshire home of the Earl and Countess Mountbatten of Burma, in 1947





than likely that Elizabeth inherited her lifelong passion for horses from her grandfather, who gave the child her first pony, a shetland called Peggy, for her fourth birthday.

Outside the confines of palace life she was a celebrity. At the age of three, she was on the cover of *Time* magazine, an appearance that was credited with prompting a fashion for children being dressed in yellow instead of pink or blue after it was revealed that yellow was the predominant colour in both the royal nursery and Elizabeth's wardrobe. By the time she was four, and had a younger sister in the form of Margaret Rose, born at Glamis Castle, she had her own waxwork at Madame Tussauds — riding a pony (the second Tussauds waxwork to be made of her) — and a large slice of Antarctica had been named after her

her) — and a large slice of Antarctica had been named after her. Even her father seemed swept up in the enthusiasm for the much-lauded young princess. Perhaps, he hinted one day in the early 1930s to the poet Osbert Sitwell, she was born for higher things. Comparing her to Queen Victoria, he gave Sitwell a meaningful look and said: "From the first moment of talking she showed so much character, that it was impossible not to wonder whether history would not repeat itself."

she showed so much character, that it was impossible not to wonder whether history would not repeat itself."

As the girls grew up the Yorks — by now living at 145

Piccadilly, a large townhouse overlooking Green Park — came to be held in the popular imagination as a model family. They were royal, but sufficiently removed from the ceremonial of court life to represent an ideal to which Middle England could aspire. As Ben Pimlott, the historian, wrote, with the reserved, proud father, practical, child-centred mother, and well-groomed, well-mannered children, they were "a distillation of British wholesomeness".

wholesomeness".

For that contented family unit, happy with their place in the order of things — "us four", as Bertie called them — everything was to change in 1936. George V died on January 20, his end signalled by the famous medical bulletin from his doctor, Lord Dawson of Penn: "The King's life is moving peacefully towards its close." When his body was brought to lie in state in Westminster Hall, the nine-year-old Princess Elizabeth was allowed to stay up late to stand in front of the coffin as her father and three uncles stood at each corner.

anowed to stay up fate to stant in front of the confin as her father and three uncles stood at each corner.

The Abdication crisis that followed, when Edward VIII decided that he could not continue as king if he could not marry the twice-divorced Mrs Simpson, had such a devastating impact on the royal family that its repercussions are still felt today. It was suffered most immediately by Bertie, who did not want to be king, was rendered thoroughly miserable as the drama unfolded, and implored his elder brother to stay. When the decision was finally made Bertie, appalled by the burden facing him, broke down in tears on his mother's shoulder.

down in tears on his mother's shoulder.

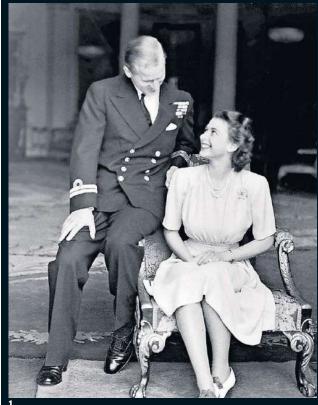
Elizabeth was now next in line to the throne. "When our father became King," Princess Margaret recalled, "I said to her, 'Does that mean you're going to become Queen?' She replied, 'Yes, I suppose it does.' She didn't mention it again." According to her governess, Marion Crawford — "Crawfie" — Elizabeth was horrified to learn that they were to move to Buckingham Palace: "What — you mean for ever?"

er father's Coronation was on May 12, 1937, the day that had been reserved for the Coronation of Edward VIII. In a diary written in the neat, rounded hand of the II-year-old Elizabeth, she recorded all that happened that day, from the moment she leapt out of bed at 5am and crouched at the window with her nursemaid Margaret MacDonald — "Bobo" — looking at the crowds taking their places in the stands below, to the formal photographs at the end of the day, "in front of those awful lights". Westminster Abbey, she said, was "very, very wonderful". She wrote: "The arches and beams at the top were covered with a sort of haze of wonder as Papa was crowned, at least I thought so."

were covered with a sort of naze of wonder as Papa was crowned, at least I thought so."

Elizabeth and Margaret were the last generation of the British royal family to be educated at home. There were French lessons with Antoinette de Bellaigue, dancing with Miss Vacani, drawing sessions and twice-weekly riding lessons; and, for Elizabeth, history with Sir Henry Marten, vice-provost of Eton. He was an eccentric figure who secreted lumps of sugar in his pocket that he would munch at intervals; he also kept a raven in his study, which occasionally nipped his ear. He taught the princess not only about the kings and queens of England and Britain, but also the very fundamentals of constitutional history — the building blocks of how one day she would reign as Queen. The constitutional textbooks, which are kept under lock and key in the College Library at Eton, are marked throughout with Elizabeth's painstaking annotations, a premonition of the punctilious constitutional monarch who would later be such a diligent reader of her government red boxes.

Her parents did what they felt they could to allow Elizabeth to mix with other girls of her age, to feel that she was part of the world outside palace walls. The 1st Buckingham Palace Guide Company was formed (with a brownie pack for Margaret, who was too young to be a guide) as a substitute for the princesses going out to school, although as a social leveller it was of limited value. As one member recalled: "They were all dukes' daughters and Mountbattens — it wasn't at all democratic." The other girls, who turned up for the first meeting in their best party frocks and white gloves, with nannies and governesses in tow, were expected to curtsy to the princesses.





who had led a peripatetic existence since his family had been exiled from Greece, was not a wholly unknown quantity. He was, like Elizabeth, a great-great-grandchild of Queen Victoria and he had known the British royal family since he was a child, when he nau known the British royal family since he was a child, when he took tea at Buckingham Palace with Queen Mary. She reported him as being "a nice little boy with very blue eyes".

Sketchy accounts, and a couple of photographs, remain of what happened that afternoon. Philip joined the girls when they were playing with a children's train set; later they amused themselves by jumping over tennis nets and playing croquet. Crawfie, not necessarily the most reliable of witnesses, recalled: "I thought he showed off a good deal, but the little girls were much impressed. Lilibet said, 'How good he is, Crawfie. How

high he can jump.' She never took her eyes off him the whole time. He was quite polite to her, but did not pay her any special attention. He spent of lot of time teasing 'plump little Margaret'."

Their Dartmouth encounter may not have been the first time that the state of the they met; other accounts have them meeting at a wedding when

he was fourteen and she was nine, and they may also have come he was fourteen and she was nine, and they may also have come across each other at the Coronation of George VI. And the 18-year-old Philip — good-looking, but offhand, according to Crawfie — was hardly likely to have been instantly smitten by a 13-year-old schoolgirl. There seems little doubt, however, that for Elizabeth it was a pivotal moment. Sir John Wheeler-Bennett, in his official biography of George VI — a work commissioned, scrutinised and approved by the Queen — recorded unequivocally: "This was the man with whom Princess Elizabeth had been in love from their first meeting."

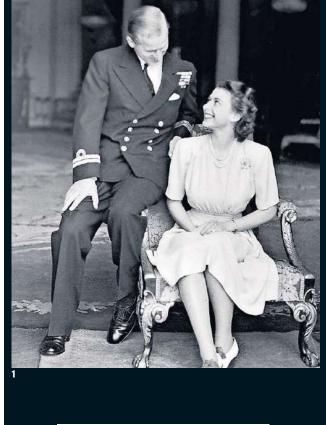
The seeds of love may have been sown, but serious

The seeds of love may have been sown, but serious courtship was still a long way off; the start of war saw to that. While Philip was serving with the Royal Navy, Elizabeth

made her own contribution to the war effort in October 1940 when, aged 14, she made a radio broadcast as part of a series called *Children in Wartime*. Aimed, in the first instance, at the US and Canada, it was addressed to children, but designed to pull their parents' heartstrings. "My sister Margaret Rose and I







While Elizabeth enjoyed the fun and games of the guides—the team games, the expeditions, the camp fires—she was, in contrast with her sister Margaret, the shy, serious one. Margaret was naughty, high-spirited, amusing and dreadfully spoilt; whenever they had company Margaret would soak up all the attention, a state of affairs that Elizabeth was only too happy to encourage. "Oh, it's so much easier when Margaret's there," she would say. "Everybody laughs at what Margaret says."

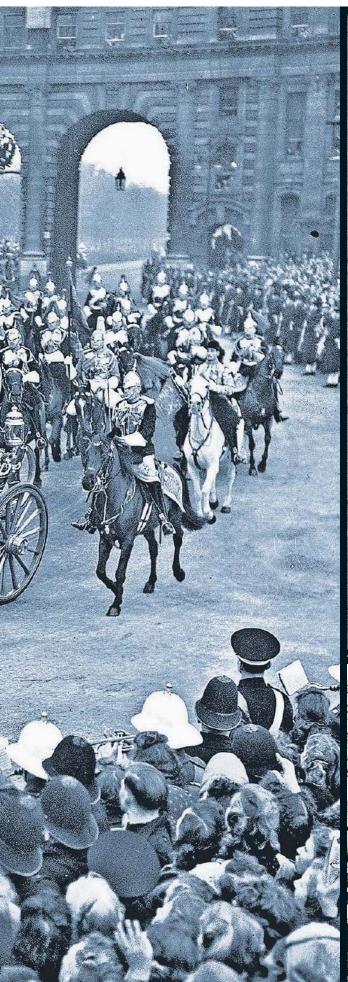
Her natural reserve, however, did not prevent her from

would say. "Everybody laughs at what Margaret says."

Her natural reserve, however, did not prevent her from noticing the handsome young cadet who spent the afternoon with them during a visit to the Royal Naval College, Dartmouth, in July 1939. Elizabeth was 13.

There was an outbreak of mumps and chickenpox at the college, and it was thought inadvisable for the two princesses to attend chapel with their parents. Cadet Captain Prince Philip of Greece was 18 and was asked by his uncle, Lord Louis Mountbatten — "Uncle Dickie" — who was part of the royal party, to entertain the princesses. Philip (obituary April 9, 2021),

KEYSTONE/GETTY; BERT HARDY/GETTY; WILLIAM HORTON/TIMES NEWSPAPERS; POPPERFOTO,GETTY







- 1 Princess Elizabeth and Prince Philip at Buckingham Palace on July 10, 1947, after their engagement was announced
- 2 Elizabeth arriving at Westminster Abbey with the King for her wedding on November 20, 1947
- 3 The King's carriage passing Admiralty Arch and the crowds of wellwishers on the way to the abbey
- 4 The newly married couple walk down the aisle
- 5 The wedding service. Elizabeth had eight bridesmaids. Her cousins Prince William of Gloucester and Prince Michael of Kent served as page boys

feel so much for you, as we know from experience what it means to be away from those we love most of all," she said in her clear, high voice. The ending was unashamedly corny. "My sister is by my side," she said, "and we are both going to say goodnight to you. Come on. Margaret."

you. Come on, Margaret."

"Goodnight," piped up an even higher voice. "Goodnight and good luck to you all."

Jock Colville, Churchill's private secretary, was embarrassed by the "sloppy sentiment" of it all, but his view hardly mattered: the broadcast was a propaganda triumph and the BBC turned it into a bestselling record.

into a bestselling record.

Philip, meanwhile, was having a good war. He saw action in the Mediterranean and was mentioned in dispatches for his role in the Battle of Cape Matapan against the Italian fleet. He found time to write to Elizabeth, however, and she kept his picture on the mantelpiece. In 1943 he was invited to spend Christmas with the royal family at Windsor Castle, where he watched the annual Windsor family pantomime. "After dinner,

and some charades," Sir Alan Lascelles, the King's private secretary, wrote in his diary for Boxing Day, "they rolled back the carpet in the crimson drawing room, turned on the gramophone, and frisked and capered away till near lam." Crawfie observed: "I have never known Lilibet more animated. There was a sparkle about her none of us had ever seen before"

about her none of us had ever seen before."

As the war drew on, and Elizabeth turned 18, she grew increasingly frustrated. Safely sequestered away at Windsor, her social life consisted mainly of enjoying the company of a group of carefully selected young Guards officers, but she was scarcely mixing with a broad range of her contemporaries. All too aware of how her friends were engaged in some kind of war work, she longed to get out and "do her bit".

Finally, in spring 1945, her father allowed her to join the Auxiliary Territorial Service and take a vehicle maintenance course at Aldershot. It was only a three-week course and, instead of sleeping with the other young women in their huts, she was whisked back to Windsor every night. However, she enjoyed the

chatty cups of tea with the other girls and learnt how to service an army truck; and, however brief her stint in the ATS — just a few months — it gave her a brief taste of freedom and a uniform. That uniform proved its worth on the night of VE Day

That uniform proved its worth on the night of VE Day (May 8), when Elizabeth and Margaret slipped out of Buckingham Palace with their young Guards officer friends. They walked to the Ritz and back past Hyde Park Corner before joining the crowds outside the palace where everyone was shouting: "We want the King, we want the King." One of the group, Henry Porchester, recalled: "At last they came out on the balcony and we were mixed up in the crowd, no one noticed, no one recognised Princess Elizabeth or Princess Margaret."

group, Henry Porchester, recalled: At last they came out on the balcony and we were mixed up in the crowd, no one noticed, no one recognised Princess Elizabeth or Princess Margaret."

By then Philip was already being considered as a serious suitor. In 1944 his uncle, Prince George of Greece, had made a direct approach to George VI, who said that while he liked Philip, he thought Elizabeth was too young. The Queen was not too sure, either, and a list of suitable young men was drawn up. Philip persisted, while Elizabeth had already made up her mind.

When he proposed to her at Balmoral in the summer of 1946 she immediately set about trying to win her father round. It did not take her long, because the King had already been addressing some of the issues raised by the potential match, such as how Prince Philip of Greece should become a British subject. An accommodation was soon reached: the couple could become engaged, but it had to remain a secret until after the family's royal tour of South Africa the following spring.

For a woman who was to become the most travelled monarch

For a woman who was to become the most travelled monarch in history, the sea voyage to Cape Town was the first time she had set foot outside Britain. Once there, Lascelles thought she did well: businesslike, but with a good, healthy sense of fun. "Moreover," he wrote, "when necessary she can take on the old bores with much of her mother's skill, and never spares herself in that exhausting part of royal duty." On her 21st birthday, which fell towards the end of the tour, she made the radio broadcast to the empire and the Commonwealth in which she made a dedication that not only captured the imagination of all who heard it, but has come to serve as a distillation of the sense of service and duty that would become such a consistent theme of her reign. "I declare before you all," she said, "that my whole life, whether it be long or short, shall be devoted to your service and the service of our great imperial family to which we all belong."

he empire would soon be no more, but her devotion to duty — which was a response, in part, to the lesson of the Abdication, in which Edward VIII's personal feelings were allowed to override his royal responsibilities — would help to ensure the survival of the Commonwealth in the decades that followed.

Back home, all was set for a royal

wedding. Philip had become naturalised — he was now Lieutenant Philip Mountbatten, RN — and in July 1947 their engagement was announced by Buckingham Palace. The King and Queen were delighted; the palace courtiers, less so. Stuffy, snobbish and deeply antipathetic to this rather disrespectful upstart, they would have preferred Elizabeth to have married someone who would have merged more easily into court circles, some English duke rather than a penniless foreign prince. As Lascelles told a friend: "They felt he was rough, ill-mannered, uneducated and would probably not be faithful." In the words of John Brabourne, who was married to Philip's cousin Patricia Mountbatten: "They were absolutely bloody to him. They didn't like him, they didn't trust him, and it showed."

Churchill, on the other hand, thought that the wedding provided just the touch of romance that the country needed as it struggled through the bleak postwar years, describing it as "a flash of colour on the hard road we have to travel". If glamour and romance were what was required, that was what the Palace was going to provide. Norman Hartnell, the royal dressmaker, designed a dress fit for a fairytale princess, of ivory silk decorated with pearls arranged as roses of York, entwined with ears of corn embroidered in crystal. He liked to tell the story of how his manager was stopped at Customs after a buying trip to the US and was asked if he had anything to declare. "Yes," he said, "ten thousand pearls for the wedding dress of Princess Elizabeth."

Wedding presents came from all over the world, from the magnificent — a thoroughbred filly from the Aga Khan and a hunting lodge from the people of Kenya — to the comical, a turkey sent by a woman in Brooklyn, because "they have nothing to eat in England". Mahatma Gandhi, at Mountbatten's suggestion, gave a woven cotton tray-cloth that he had made himself and which Queen Mary — no friend of the Indian independence leader — chose to believe was a loincloth. "Such an indelicate gift . . . what a horrible thing," she said.

Although anti-German feeling meant that none of Philip's three sisters, all of whom had German husbands, was invited, the

Although anti-German feeling meant that none of Philip's three sisters, all of whom had German husbands, was invited, the occasion was notable for attracting a splendid array of European royalty. They were entertained in style, with a succession of dinners and parties at St James's Palace and Buckingham Palace. "An Indian rajah became uncontrollably drunk," recorded Colville, "and assaulted the Duke of Devonshire (who was sober)." The King led a riotous conga through the corridors of Buckingham Palace, during which a tiara belonging to Princess Juliana of the Netherlands fell off and had to be stuck back on again. Just before the wedding Philip was granted the style of His Royal Highness and the title Duke of Edinburgh.

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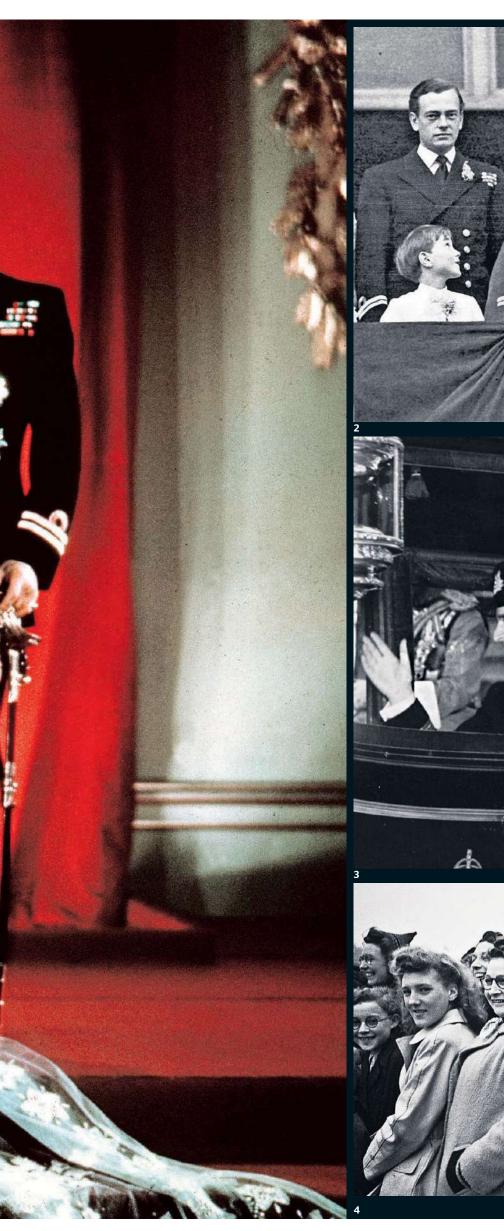
On the morning of the wedding — November 20, 1947 — it took Hartnell and his team an hour and ten minutes to fit the dress and 15ft train. However, for all the meticulous planning there were still the traditional last-minute panics that enliven any wedding: the tiara given to Queen Elizabeth by Queen Mary, and now lent to the young bride, snapped and had to be repaired. A further crisis ensued when the princess realised that the double strand of pearls that her parents had given her as a wedding present were half a mile away at St James's Palace with the other gifts. Colville, newly appointed as her private secretary, was dispatched to get them by commandeering the nearest car. Throwing open the door of a royal Daimler, he shouted "To St James's Palace!" to the chauffeur, only to be confronted by an elderly figure, resplendent with orders and decorations, getting out. "You seem to be in a hurry, young man," said King Haakon VII of Norway. "By all means have my car, but do let me get out first."

Inside the abbey, the Archbishop of York told the



BARON/CAMERA PRESS; CENTRAL PRESS/GETTY; POPPERFOTO/GETTY; PICTURE POST/GETTY

OBITUARY OF QUEEN ELIZABETH II







- 1 Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh at Buckingham Palace after their wedding
- 2 On the balcony at the palace waving to the crowds gathered below
- 3 Riding in their carriage from Westminster Abbey to the palace
- 4 Wellwishers line the route





The procession through Westminster Abbey after the ceremony. The occasion was attended

by many heads of state, as well as leading British politicians including Winston Churchill OBITUARY OF QUEEN ELIZABETH II



The Coronation



congregation of 2,000 — the men in uniforms and morning suits, the women in full-length dresses with long white gloves and tiaras — that the service was "in all essentials exactly the same as it would have been for any cottager who might be married this afternoon in some small country church in a remote village in the Dales". Arguable, perhaps, but in one respect at least it was like any other wedding; during the signing of the register the King and Queen were so moved that they were close to tears. As the King told the archbishop: "It is a far more moving thing to give your daughter away than to be married yourself."

After the wedding breakfast the couple were pelted with rose petals by the family as they set off in an open carriage to Waterloo Station. Susan, the princess's favourite corgi, travelled with them, snuggled under a blanket; on arriving at Waterloo she stole the show by tumbling out first in a shower of rose petals.

They began their honeymoon at Broadlands, the

They began their honeymoon at Broadlands, the Mountbattens' Hampshire home, where the phone rang off the hook and royal enthusiasts and newspaper photographers laid

siege to the house. There was more peace at Birkhall on the Balmoral estate, where they spent the second half of their honeymoon, warmed by log fires and surrounded by deep snow. The months and years that followed were good times. When

The months and years that followed were good times. When they returned from Scotland, Colville noted in his diary: "She was looking very happy, and, as a result of three weeks of matrimony, suddenly a woman instead of a girl. He also seemed happy, but a shade querulous, which is, I think, in his character."

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As a couple they seemed compatible on every level. Sarah Bradford, whose biography of the Queen is arguably the most authoritative portrait of her life, wrote: "Elizabeth was physically passionate and very much in love with her husband." Even if Philip tended more to coolness than passion, he loved and — crucially — respected her.

crucially — respected her.

Yet while unimpeachably supportive and attentive, he was also a domineering figure. In the early days of their marriage, before she had the authority of the sovereign and before she had learnt how to deal with his overbearing ways, they had their

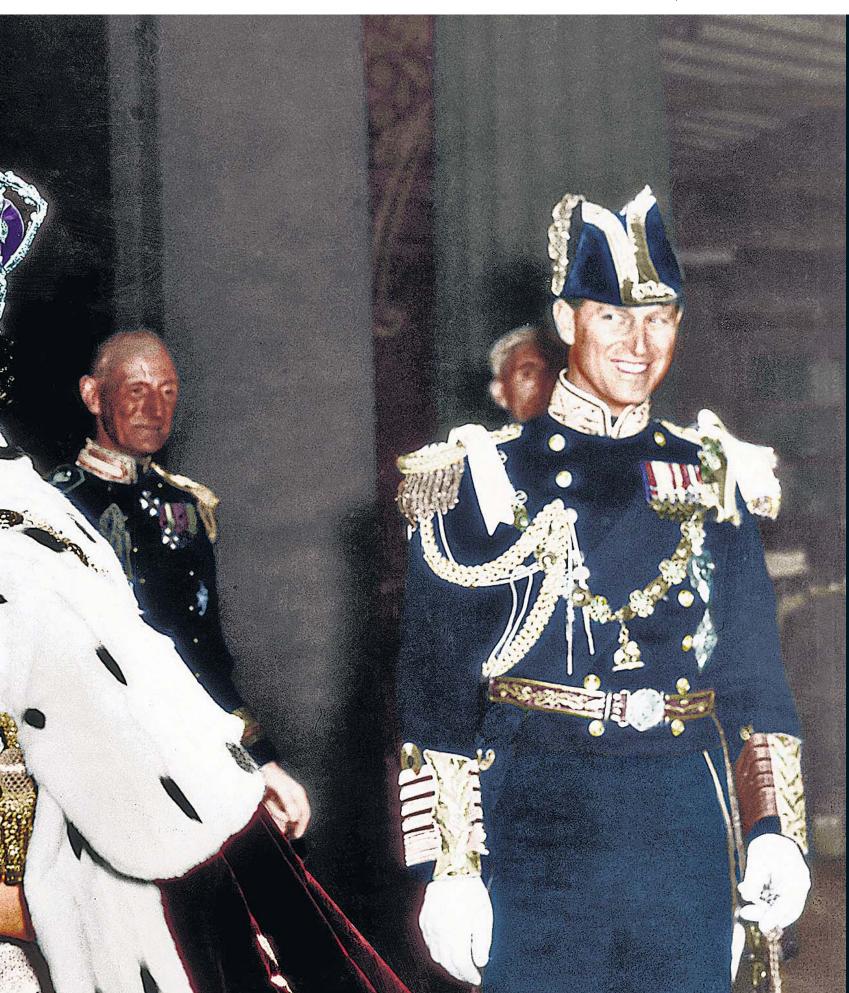
moments. He had no compunction about publicly telling the future Queen not to be "such a bloody fool". Once, while driving with Lord Mountbatten, Philip was going even faster than usual, causing Elizabeth to draw in her breath. "Do that once more," he told her, "and I'll put you out!" When they arrived, Mountbatten asked her why she had not told Philip that he was driving too fast. "But didn't you hear him?" she said. "He said he'd put me out."

Three months after the wedding she became pregnant. They had been due to move into Sunninghill Park, next to Windsor Great Park, but that burnt down before they could do so and instead they rented a relatively modest country house.

Three months after the wedding she became pregnant. They had been due to move into Sunninghill Park, next to Windsor Great Park, but that burnt down before they could do so and instead they rented a relatively modest country house, Windlesham Moor, in Surrey. Clarence House, their London home, was in desperate need of refurbishment and they stayed first in Kensington Palace, then Buckingham Palace, before finally moving into Clarence House 18 months after the wedding. A visit to Paris in the late spring of 1948, her first foreign tour

A visit to Paris in the late spring of 1948, her first foreign tour as a newly married princess, was a huge success. The French were struck by her beauty and the quality of her accent, but the

OBITUARY OF QUEEN ELIZABETH II



1 Princess Elizabeth with the King in 1946. He asked her to take on more duties as his health began to fail

2 The Queen returning to Buckingham Palace after her Coronation at Westminster Abbey on June 2, 1953, wearing the Imperial State Crown and carrying the Orb and Sceptre, followed by the Duke of Edinburgh

warmth of the welcome had its basis in a more fundamental appeal: with her fresh-faced allure, her handsome Viking-looking husband and, once it became publicly known, her forthcoming baby, she was increasingly being seen as a symbol of new era, a beacon of hope as Britain and the rest of Europe emerged all too slowly from the austerity of the aftermath of war.

Behind palace walls small revolutions were taking place

Behind palace walls small revolutions were taking place too. George VI at first insisted that the home secretary should be present at his grandchild's birth, just as his predecessor had been there for the princess's arrival 22 years earlier. Some courtiers thought it was time to do away with this ancient custom, but the King demurred until it was pointed out that all the dominions should also have the right to have representatives present, meaning that there might be seven ministers hanging around in the corridor outside her bedroom. He backed down and the Palace announced that it was ending an "archaic custom"

an "archaic custom".

Prince Charles was born in the evening of November 14, 1948;

Prince Philip, who was playing squash with Mike Parker, his old Australian shipmate from the war who was now his private secretary, had to be fetched to come and see his new child. Elizabeth was enchanted with her son — she liked his hands in particular, "fine, with long fingers" — but it was not long before mother and child had the first of many separations. First it was illness — she caught measles and it was thought best that they should be apart — then Malta. Philip had been posted to the Mediterranean fleet in the autumn of 1949 and she went to join him, leaving Charles to spend his second Christmas with his grandparents at Sandringham. Elizabeth, it seemed, could not be accused of being excessively maternal, which may merely have reflected the expectations of her upbringing, but hers was an approach that would lead to painful accusations later in life when Charles laid bare his feelings about his upbringing. He, meanwhile, was forming a close bond with his grandmother, which would become one of the most important relationships of his life.

Malta, where Elizabeth stayed for three periods between 1949 and 1951, offered some of the happiest times in her life. For the first time she was able to do all those ordinary things that other people take for granted — to swim in the sea, to go for picnics, to drive a car around the streets, even to do her shopping with her own money. She went to the hairdresser and spent time with the other naval wives — and did not seem to miss Charles at all.

While in Malta she became pregnant again and returned to England to give birth to Princess Anne, later known as the Princess Royal, who was born at Clarence House on August 15, 1950. That Christmas Charles and his sister went to Sandringham while their mother returned to Malta.

1950. That Christmas Charles and his sister went to Sandringham while their mother returned to Malta.

While Elizabeth was starting her own family Crawfie, the governess who had devoted 16 years of her life to the two princesses, had married and retired from royal service. Egged on by her acquisitive husband, she signed a lucrative deal to write a book, The Little Princesses, which would be serialised in the US magazine Ladies' Home Journal. It was harmless, sugary stuff,

but the royal family never forgave what they saw as a terrible betrayal. "Doing a Crawfie", as it became known, was one of the ultimate royal sins and neither of the princesses could even bear to have her name mentioned in their presence. When one visitor forgot, it prompted a sneer of frightening disdain from Princess Margaret: "Crawfie? She snaked."

Ĕlizabeth and Philip's final return from Malta was prompted by the declining health of the King. He had cancer diagnosed — not that the word was used in public — and a lung was removed; the operation was successful, but his doctor knew he did not have long. Elizabeth and Philip stepped in to take the place of the King and Queen on a tour of Canada and the US. It was only a moderate

Queen on a tour of Canada and the US. It was only a moderate success; the Canadian press decided that she often looked distracted or bored. "Why doesn't she smile more?" they asked.

The following January the couple set off for a tour that was due to take them to Australia and New Zealand, taking in Kenya on the way. The King came to see them off at Heathrow.

Margaret MacDonald, by now the princess's dresser, said he told her, "Look after the princess for me, Bobo," and that she had never before seen him so upset at parting from her.

George VI died in his sleep at Sandringham on February 6, 1952: Elizabeth became Queen while sitting on the platform of

1952; Elizabeth became Queen while sitting on the platform of Treetops Hotel in Kenya, watching the animals at a salt-lick from the branches of a giant fig tree. The news took some hours to

reach her, by which time she and Philip had returned to Sagana Lodge, their wedding present from the people of Kenya.

Mike Parker, who had been alerted by telephone, broke the news to Philip. "He looked as if you'd dropped half the world on him," Parker recalled. "I never felt so sorry for anyone in all my life." anyone in all my life."

anyone in all my lite."

Philip told his wife. "He took her up to the garden,"
Parker said, "and they walked slowly up and down the lawn while he talked and talked and talked to her."

Martin Charteris, who had replaced Colville as her private secretary, found the new Queen sitting at her desk writing letters of apology for the cancellation of the tour. She was "very composed, absolute master of her fate", he recalled. A slight flush on her face was the only sign of emotion. "What are you going to call yourself?" he asked. "My own name, of course — what else?" she replied.

On the flight home there was little talk, other than Charteris briefing the Queen on what to expect on arrival. One observer recalled that once or twice she left her seat and when she returned looked as if she had been crying. At Heathrow, Churchill was the first to greet her, but was so overcome with emotion that he could not speak. At the meeting of the accession council at St James's Palace she read the formal declaration of sovereignty to the assembled privy counsellors, and then said: "My heart is too full for me to say more to you today than that I shall always work as my father did . . ." Outside, in the car with Philip, she broke down and sobbed.

n the period of change that followed politicians seized on the accession of this young woman — she was still only 25 when she became Queen — as the dawning of a new "Elizabethan age". Churchill hoped for "a golden age of art and letters" and a time of "true and lasting peace". For others optimism came less easily. Her mother, now styled Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother and widowed earlier than she had expected, not only felt the grief at the loss of her husband, but found it hard to cope with the reversal of status between her and her daughter. Philip saw his naval career come to an abrupt end as he was transformed from being a man with a promising future to someone whose existence consisted of walking forever in the shadow of his wife.

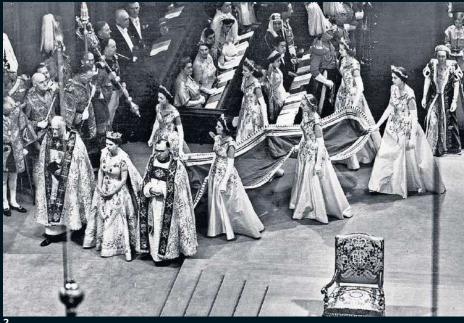
The discomfort he felt in being sentenced to play second fiddle for the rest of his life was painfully highlighted by the business of the family name. Word reached the Palace that Lord Mountbatten — the ever-thrusting Uncle Dickie — had been boasting that "the house of Mountbatten now reigned". Queen Mary was outraged, the cabinet was furious, and Philip's tactless if well-argued attempts to put his case infuriated them still further. He told friends: "I am the only man in the country not allowed to give his name to his children.

After a fierce row the Queen was prevailed upon to issue a declaration saying that the family would continue to be known as the House of Windsor. For Philip it was nothing less than a slap in the face, and he took it hard. "I'm nothing but a bloody amoeba," he exploded. The episode demonstrated what would become ever more apparent during the many years of her reign, that there was a natural conservatism to the Queen, allied to a tendency to go with the guidance offered by her advisers. During the preparations for her Coronation — which, because of all the work involved in organising such a spectacle, to say nothing of the timetabling of the official guests, would not be held until June 1953 — the suggestion was mooted that the ceremony should be broadcast on the fledgling medium of television. The Queen was firmly against. A fundamentally shy woman, not only was she worried that any mishaps would be transmitted live — and here memories were fresh of the litany of foul-ups that had bedevilled her father's Coronation — but she also felt that certain elements of the ceremony, such as her anointment and the taking of Holy Communion, were sacred and private. When the decision was made public, the press were up in arms, although wiser newspaper editors took care not to hold the Queen responsible for what they viewed as a













- 1 The Queen appeared on the balcony of the palace with her family, still wearing the Imperial State Crown and royal robes
- 2 The Queen had six maids of honour to carry her 21ft train of embroidered velvet and ermine
- 3 The Archbishop of Canterbury and other dignitaries surrounding the Queen during the ceremony
- 4 Revellers enjoy entertainment put on to celebrate the

Coronation in London's East End

- 5 The new monarch riding in the Gold State Carriage through Piccadilly Circus
- 6 The Queen, wearing a dress by Norman Hartnell, with her maids of honour. From left, Lady Moyra Hamilton, Lady Jane Vane-Tempest-Stewart, Lady Anne Coke, Lady Jane Heathcote-Drummond-Willoughby, Lady Rosemary Spencer-Churchill and Lady Mary Baillie-Hamilton





A huge number of people turned out to watch the Coronation procession across Trafalgar Square. The

participants included many divisions of servicemen, mounted police and regimental brass bands OBITUARY OF QUEEN ELIZABETH II





reactionary decision, but attributed blame instead to her advisers. After an avalanche of protest the Queen agreed to a compromise: the television cameras would be allowed into the abbey, but there would be no close-ups and no filming of the

more sacred moments.

While the Queen remained distrustful of television —
her Christmas broadcast would not be televised until 1957 a precedent had been set: she had shown that, faced with overwhelming public opposition, she was capable of changing direction. Regal concessions would be made again at various flashpoints in her reign — the Windsor fire in 1992, the death of Diana, Princess of Wales, in 1997 — but the pattern was set in 1953.

The week of the Coronation was wet and windy, but that did not stop half a million people turning out by the evening before to secure their place by the side of the road. The sense of celebration was enhanced by the news, published in The Times, that a Commonwealth team of climbers had just conquered the

highest mountain in the world. As the *Daily Express* captured it in a famous front-page headline: "All This — And Everest Too!"

Indeed, it was a day rich with Commonwealth reminders. The Queen wore a dress of white satin, embroidered by Hartnell — at her suggestion — with symbols of the Commonwealth countries: the lotus flower of Ceylon, the wattle of Australia and the wheat and jute of Pakistan, as well as the English rose, the Scottish thistle and the Welsh leek. In the procession down The Mall to the abbey, no one captured the imagination of the crowd quite so successfully as Queen Salote of Tonga, an enormous figure who cheerfully ignored the rain as she rode along in her open carriage. For the Queen, the solemn ceremony was an affirmation of the vow of service that she had given on her 21st birthday. For

those who watched, it was a spectacle, a celebration of national sovereignty, a romantic parade, even a last great imperial display. And for the broadcasters and newsreel companies it was a show whose popularity broke all records. In the US and Canada nearly 100 million people are said to have watched the Coronation on

television, making it the top-rated production of the year. The mass media had discovered the unmatched power of royalty, especially young, glamorous royalty, and it was a lesson that they would never forget.

The Coronation also had one other, unforeseen consequence. The Coronation also had one other, unforeseen consequence. Princess Margaret was seen to brush — "with a tender hand", no less — some fluff from the lapel of Group Captain Peter Townsend, George VI's former equerry who was then employed by the Queen Mother as master of her household. This immediately fired gossip about a romance and the New York press ran the story the next day. It took another II days before *The Sunday People* in Britain reported that the overseas press were saying that Margaret "is in love with a divorced man and that she wishes to marry him". The bitter saga that ensued, which that she wishes to marry him". The bitter saga that ensued, which ended three years later with Margaret deciding to give up Townsend rather than her royal status, can be seen with the benefit of hindsight to show how much attitudes have changed in the past 60 years. It is also revealing about the Queen. Although





1 In June 1954 Harold Macmillan, as housing minister, accompanied the Queen to an exhibition on Oxford Street

2 The Queen made her first Christmas Day broadcast in 1952 from Sandringham, her Norfolk home

3 The Queen had a special bond with Winston Churchill, photographed with his predecessor, Clement Attlee, and Attlee's wife, Violet

4 After a polo match on Smith's Lawn, in Windsor Great Park, in 1957, the Queen presented her husband with a trophy

5 Returning to Buckingham Palace after Trooping the Colour to mark her official birthday, in 1963

6 The Queen arriving at Aberdeen airport with a trio of her dogs, ready to start her holiday in Balmoral, in 1974



sympathetic, she was advised by Churchill and Sir Alan Lascelles, her private secretary, that marriage was out of the question. When Margaret turned 25 she could marry without the Queen's consent, but she would still have to get parliamentary approval, which was unlikely to be forthcoming.

With the Queen Mother typically simply refusing to discuss the matter, the Queen — who believed, probably correctly, that marriage to Townsend would end in disaster — thought Margaret should make up her own mind, but refused to go so far as to tell her so. Instead, she avoided the issue. From the best of motives she was unable to be cruel to be kind and failed to take the tough decisions when they were needed. It would not be the last time the public dimension of her family's private life would end up causing great personal unhappiness.

Notwithstanding the criticism of the Townsend affair directed

at the Palace, the early years of Elizabeth's reign were characterised by the great sense of optimism that surrounded the young Queen. Churchill, who when she first acceded to the throne feared that he would never be able to relate to her because she was "only a child", was soon smitten. He would turn up for his weekly audiences in a frock coat and top hat looking positively jaunty, and over time his half-hour meetings would stretch to up to an hour and a half. Asked once what they talked about, he

replied: "Oh, mostly racing."

If Churchill was more than a little bit in love with the Queen, he was not the only one. "The world's sweetheart," one American financier called her, and in doing so did no more than give voice to popular sentiment. When she and Philip embarked at the end of 1953 on a six-month, 43,000-mile tour of the Commonwealth, taking in everywhere from Bermuda to the Cocos Islands, and including a three-month sojourn in Australia and New Zealand, she was greeted everywhere with an extraordinary wave of adulation. In Australia it was estimated that three quarters of the population came out to see her; in New Zealand she was welcomed by the Maori as "the rare White Heron of the Single Flight".

Such a mammoth tour — the like of which had not been seen such a mammoth tour—the like of which had not been seen before, and would not be seen again — was an endless ordeal of speeches and banquets and troop inspections, during which she struggled, unsuccessfully, to keep a smile on her face at all times. "Isn't she looking cross?" people would say, disappointed that she was not as delighted to see them as they were to see her. That did not mean, however, that she was not capable of seeing the comical side of it all. On one occasion she had the rest of the royal party in stitches when she performed her own interpretation of the haka in evening dress, complete with grunts and exaggerated gestures. Charles and Anne, of course, stayed at home, although they did come out to visit their parents during a stopover at Tobruk, in Libya; a formal handshake from Charles for his mother in public, and no hugs until they were in private.

At home the Queen was already proving herself to be an assiduous constitutional monarch. Like her father — and unlike her uncle, Edward VIII — she made a point of reading thoroughly her government red boxes and would enjoy



The six-year-old Princess Elizabeth, wearing a floral headband and ruffle-sleeved tulle dress, enjoyed ballet lessons



The Queen was invited for a state visit to America in the year of its bicentennial, by the president, Gerald Ford



Aged 14, Elizabeth gave her first broadcast address to evacuated children living at home and overseas during the war



This portrait was taken at Windsor Castle to mark the ruby wedding anniversary of the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh



1947 After a five-month married Prince Phi with him eight year



The early 1990s w Queen: three of he down and Windson



engagement, Elizabeth ip. She had fallen in love s earlier



ere a difficult time for the children's marriages broke Castle caught fire



The young Queen had to juggle her duties as a monarch with those of motherhood, which meant leaving her two children for long periods



A portrait of the Queen wearing the Kokoshnik diamond tiara – it was presented to the future Queen Alexandra in 1888



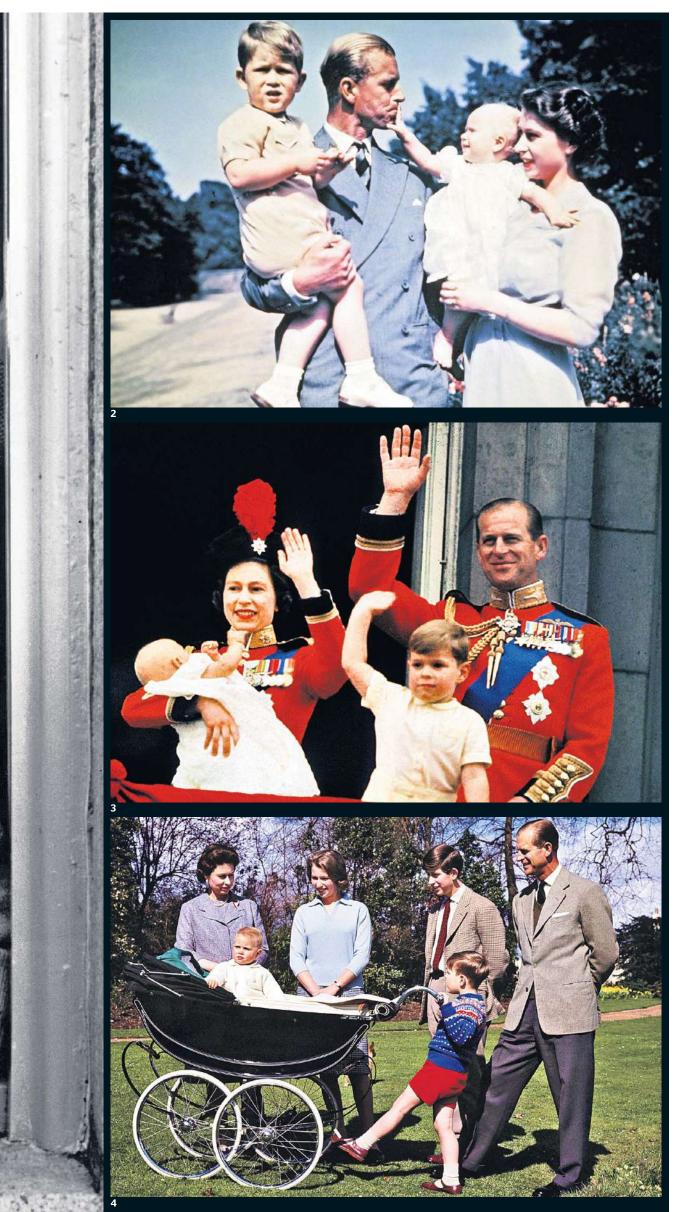
Family life

- 1 The new Queen, Princess Anne and Prince Charles at Balmoral in 1952
- 2 In the first colour photograph of Anne, taken in 1951, Princess Elizabeth is holding her daughter, while Prince Philip is carrying Charles
- 3 The Queen, dressed for Trooping the Colour, waving to the crowds from the Buckingham Palace balcony in 1965 with Philip, Prince Andrew and an infant Prince Edward
- 4 Andrew rocking Edward in his pram in 1965, watched by his mother, his father and his elder siblings



USA SHERIDAN/GETTY; HULTON ARCHIVE/GETTY; PRESS ASSOCIATION

OBITUARY OF QUEEN ELIZABETH II



catching out ministers who might have skimped their official briefs. Churchill, who became somewhat lazy in his later years, fell foul of this; so too did Harold Wilson, who was furious with himself to be caught out on his first audience. After that they got on very well and on at least one occasion he was asked to stay for drinks. "The Queen never reads a book," said one of her private secretaries, "but when it comes to state papers she is a very quick and absorbent reader — doesn't miss a thing. She impresses all the prime ministers."

Despite her hard work and professionalism, Britain was changing, along with its place in the world, and it was the Suez crisis that brought this message home. Britain's bungled attempt to recapture the Suez Canal in autumn 1956, just over two months after it had been seized by Egypt, dealt the country's national standing a blow from which it would not quickly recover. However, it was the political ramifications that would lead to questions being asked about the role of the Queen.

When Anthony Eden resigned the following January, the Conservative Party set about replacing its leader by commissioning an elder statesman, the Marquess of Salisbury—"Bobbety", a man known for his inability to pronounce his Rs—to take soundings. The choice was between RA Butler, known as Rab, and Harold Macmillan, prompting Salisbury's famous question to members of the cabinet: "Well, which is it? Wab or Hawold?" The Hawolds had it, by an overwhelming majority; but the newspapers, who preferred Wab, were outraged at what they felt was an establishment fix. And the suspicion was that Elizabeth was guilty of naivety in allowing herself to be talked into supporting the chosen candidate of the aristocratic ruling class. This may have been unfair—it is hard to see what she could have done without being accused of meddling in politics—but it reflected a growing feeling in the country that the old school-tie network had had its way for too long.

n incendiary article by a young peer, Lord Altrincham, in the periodical *The National and English Review*, not only laid into her courtiers — "the 'tweedy' sort", he said, who had failed to move with the times — but also criticised the Queen herself. Her speeches were "prim little sermons" and her style of speaking "a pain in the neck". Laying the blame on her entourage rather than the Queen herself, he wrote: "The personality conveyed by the utterances which are put into her mouth is that of a priggish schoolgirl, captain of the hockey team, a prefect and a recent candidate for confirmation." The Queen was furious. She had, according to one source, already been planning to get rid of one outdated palace custom, that of debutantes being presented at court, but kept it going for one more year just to show that she was not going to bow to Altrincham.

bow to Altrincham.

For all the uproar, more progressive voices within the Palace realised that there was something in what Altrincham had said. He was invited for a private meeting with Martin Charteris, the Queen's assistant private secretary, and 30 years later Charteris would tell Altrincham during a political meeting at Eton: "You did a great service to the monarchy and I'm glad to say so publicly."

a great service to the monarchy and I'm glad to say so publicly."

Philip was a significant force driving the slow but steady modernisation of the monarchy, such as the lunches that the Queen would hold at Buckingham Palace — initially confined to establishment figures, but later to include actors, writers and sports personalities — but he also became the focus of unwelcome gossip. During 1956 he embarked, accompanied by Mike Parker, on a four-month tour of the outlying territories of the Commonwealth on the Royal Yacht Britannia. An expensive, not to say indulgent, expedition that seems hardly credible now, it was almost at an end when the press got hold of the story that Parker's wife was suing him for divorce. That, and the fact that Philip was away for so long, gave the US papers the excuse they needed to start digging into the rumours surrounding Philip's marriage.

Philip's marriage.

It was not the first time that the press had linked Philip with another woman: the gossip columnists had already indulged in speculation about the duke and Pat Kirkwood, the musical star. This time the allegation was that Philip had enjoyed regular assignations with a woman at the Soho flat of his friend Baron, the society photographer who was the linchpin of the mildly louche Thursday Club, whose members would meet for lunch at Wheeler's in Soho and tell risqué stories. Goaded by such headlines as "Report Queen, Duke in rift over Party Girl" the Queen instructed her press secretary to issue a statement denying that there was any such rift, which merely provided the papers with the ammunition for yet more unhelpful headlines.

The fuss soon settled down, but the questions never fully

The fuss soon settled down, but the questions never fully went away. While Philip would defend himself against charges of infidelity by pointing out how he was permanently saddled with his police bodyguards, there was no doubt that he enjoyed the company of close female friends, such as Lady Romsey, who was married to Lord Mountbatten's grandson and with whom he used to enjoy carriage driving.

Sacha Abercorn, another close friend of Philip, said that theirs was a friendship of ideas. "I did not go to bed with him," she told Gyles Brandreth, the writer and broadcaster. "I can understand why people might have thought it, but it didn't happen . . . he isn't like that . . . he needs a playmate and someone to share his



intellectual pursuits." As for the Queen, Abercorn said: "She gives him a lot of leeway. Her father told her, 'Remember, he's a sailor.

him a lot of leeway. Her father told her, 'Remember, he's a sailor. They come in on the tide'."

Her reference to Philip's intellectual pursuits highlighted one of the key differences between him and Elizabeth: that while he had a restless curiosity about the world of ideas, she had little time for intellectuals or writers. Daphne du Maurier, whose husband "Boy" Browning worked for Philip during the early years of the Queen's reign, found him quick and easy to talk to, but Elizabeth heavy going. She was good on politics and world affairs and lit up whenever the conversation turned to horses, but and lit up whenever the conversation turned to horses, but struggled when it came to literary matters.

As a child, Elizabeth told Horace Smith, her riding master,

that when she grew up she would like to be "a lady living in the country, with lots of dogs and horses", and she always appeared happiest when she was at Balmoral or Sandringham, surrounded

by her animals.

That passion for country pursuits came with a deep

knowledge too, whether it was for gun dogs or thoroughbreds. Her grandfather, George V, named a bay filly Lilibet after her and her grandfather, George v, named a bay filly Lilibet after her and her most successful horse was Aureole, who won II of his I4 races. The story goes that on the morning of the Coronation, just as she was about to leave the palace for Westminster Abbey, a lady-in-waiting asked her if everything was all right. Oh yes, replied the Queen: she had just heard from Aureole's trainer, and everything had gone well in his preparation for the Derby (which took place four days later, with Aureole coming second, the Queen's best result in the one classic that she never won).

For all their differences, the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh enjoyed a relationship in which they gave love and respect, and a measure of freedom, and received in return the support that, for her at least, was the only way she could carry out her role. That was not to say that their marriage was not prey to the tensions that afflict every relationship. In Australia, during their Commonwealth tour of 1953-54, a local camera crew was waiting to shoot some footage of the Queen when Philip ran out

of the chalet where the couple were staying, with a pair of tennis shoes and a racket flying after him. The Queen appeared a moment later, shouting at Philip to come back. Eventually, she dragged him into the chalet and the door was slammed. Later, she was charm itself to the camera crew. "I'm sorry for that little interlude but, as you know, it happens in every marriage," she said. "Now, what would you like me to do?"

Beyond exposing the fact that the Windsors experienced the same marital storms as anyone else, the episode also reflected the changing dynamic of the relationship between the monarchy and the media. The cameraman dutifully handed over his film of the row to the Queen's press secretary; indeed, on the same tour a government delegation arrived at the Australian Daily Mirror demanding the surrender of a photograph of the Duke of Edinburgh with a drink in his hand. Fifteen years later, in 1969, the royal family would allow the cameras in to film a family barbecue; and in 1994 the Prince of Wales would be on television confessing adultery.



1 A royal Christmas card from 1969 showing the Queen with Prince Philip and their children around a speedboat from the Royal Yacht Britannia

2 Prince Edward, the Queen, Princess Diana, Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother, Prince Charles and Princess Margaret at Clarence House for the Queen Mother's 90th birthday on August 4, 1990

3 The Queen and Philip with five of their grandchildren in the grounds of Balmoral in 1999: Prince Harry, Princess Eugenie, Prince William, Princess Beatrice and Zara Phillios

4 A family portrait taken in 1972, the year of the Queen's silver wedding anniversary

5 Watching polo with Harry and William at Windsor in 1987

6 William showing the Queen the Sea King helicopter that he used when he was training as a search and rescue pilot in Anglesey in 2011





After a decade of marriage the Queen and Prince Philip decided to have more children. It took two or three years of trying, from when Philip returned from his four-month cruise on *Britannia*, but when she became pregnant the couple were overjoyed. The Queen thought that it was extraordinary, after so long. It did, however, mean cancelling a planned visit to Ghana. Charteris was dispatched to Accra to break the news to Dr Kwame Nkrumah, the country's leader, who told him: "If you had told me my mother was dead, you couldn't have given me a greater shock. I have put all my personal happiness in it [the royal tour]." He got over his disappointment, and when the Queen finally visited Ghana, Charteris said, she "twisted him round her little finger".

Her pregnancy was not the only sign that the marriage was on a sound footing. In February 1960 the Queen announced a compromise on the delicate question of the family name: from now on, she said, while the royal family would continue to be known as the House of Windsor, descendants who were not a

prince or princess — in other words, the ones who would actually use a surname — would bear the name Mountbatten-Windsor. The decision was plainly the result of much heart-searching; Harold Macmillan, who talked it through with the Queen at Sandringham, told friends that "it was the first time he had seen the Queen in tears".

Prince Andrew was born on February 19, 1960; Prince Edward followed four years later, on March 10, 1964. It was while pregnant with Edward that the Queen found herself once more at the centre of a constitutional row over the leadership of the Conservative Party

Conservative Party.

As he contemplated his resignation in the aftermath of the Profumo scandal, Macmillan was in hospital, but determined to ensure that his rival, Rab Butler, did not get the job. The Queen was equally determined not to repeat the mistakes of the last time. After she visited Macmillan in hospital, when he gave her the name of Alec Douglas-Home,

14th Earl of Home, she did not give Douglas-Home the job at

once, but invited him to see if he could form a government commanding a Commons majority.

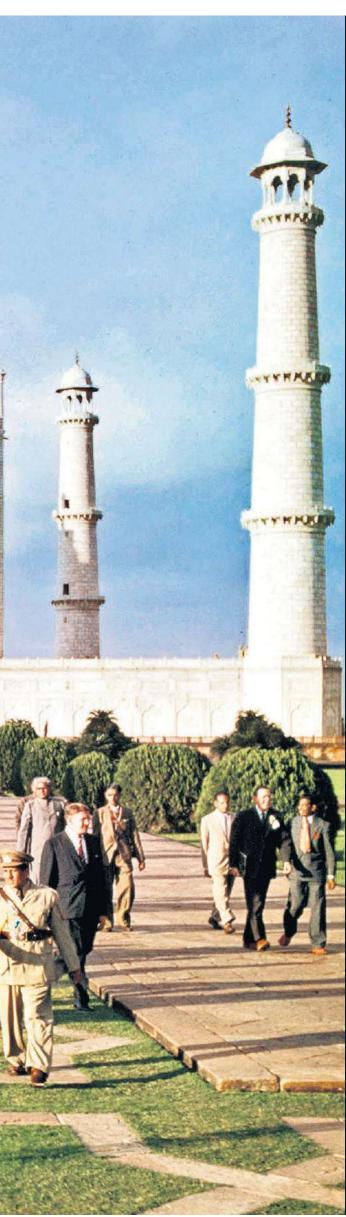
This he was able to do, and he was confirmed as prime minister. Yet it did not remove the suspicion that it had been another stitch-up by the grouse-shooting classes: as Tony Benn put it, becoming a Tory prime minister was not so much a question of first past the post, but first past the palace. Once more the Queen had been made to look as if she were capable of siding only with the Tory party's tweedy tendency.

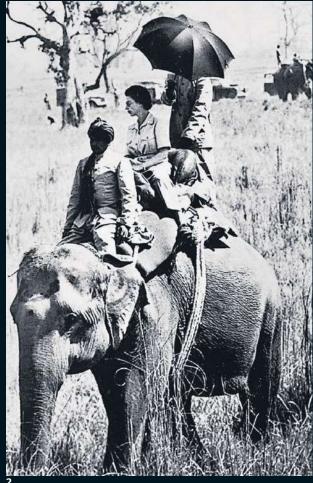
If her role in Macmillan's succession is still the subject of debate areas a cartifictional historians here also under the capable of the contractions and the contractions are also the capable of the capa

If her role in Macmillan's succession is still the subject of debate among constitutional historians, her slow response to the Aberfan disaster was more of a puzzle. In 1966, 144 people were killed, 116 of them children, when a slagheap collapsed on the Welsh village. At a time that called out for a spontaneous gesture, the Queen did not visit the scene for eight days. It was, supposedly, because she did not want to interrupt the rescue and rehabilitation work; it may also have been because she did not like to intrude on private grief or to show raw emotion in



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Touring the globe



1 The royal couple walking around the grounds of the Taj Mahal in Agra during an official visit to India in 1961

2 The Queen is protected from the sun while riding on the back of an elephant during the same visit 3 Meeting tribesmen wearing traditional headdresses in Canada in 1976 public. Charteris would describe her as a woman whose skill was to know when to say no, rather than to come up with ideas. "She's got superb negative judgment," he said. "But she's weak at initiating policy, so others have to plant the ideas in her head." Later she would admit privately that her delay in visiting Aberfan was a mistake and she wished she had gone earlier.

In other ways, and particularly overseas, she was increasingly confident in her role, and the globetrotting monarch spent the Fifties and Sixties on a series of groundbreaking foreign tours. On her visit to India in 1961, when she was the first British monarch to visit the country since her grandfather, George V, 50 years earlier, more than a million Indians turned out in New Delhi to welcome her. The effect, however, was spoilt somewhat by Philip shooting a tiger on a hunt, which went down badly at home. The visit later that year to Ghana, postponed from when she was pregnant with Andrew, was overshadowed by Dr Nkrumah's ever more anti-western stance as well as bomb attacks in Accra. However, the tour was a great success: the country's neo-Marxist *Evening News* said that all Ghana had been moved by this "most modest, loveable of Sovereigns" and called her "the world's greatest Socialist Monarch in history". A state visit to Germany in 1965, the first by the royal family since before the First World War, caused the Queen much anxiety beforehand but, thanks to the warm reception she received, turned out to be a far more enjoyable experience than she had anticipated.

thers were less enjoyable. A visit to the UK in 1963 by King Paul of Greece and his wife, Queen Frederica, which was controversial because of the Greek government's civil rights record as well as Frederica's alleged Nazi sympathies, led to the crowd booing not only the Greek king and queen but also the British royal family. Elizabeth's tour to Canada the following year, which drew protests in Quebec, was one of the most difficult that she had

undertaken. In a conciliatory speech she stated that a "dynamic state should not fear to reassess its political philosophy" and remarked that it was not surprising that "an agreement worked out 100 years ago does not necessarily meet all the needs of the present". She received a better welcome in Ottawa, but it was admitted that the tour had "undoubtedly given rise to more controversy and anxiety, in Canada and Britain, than any before it".

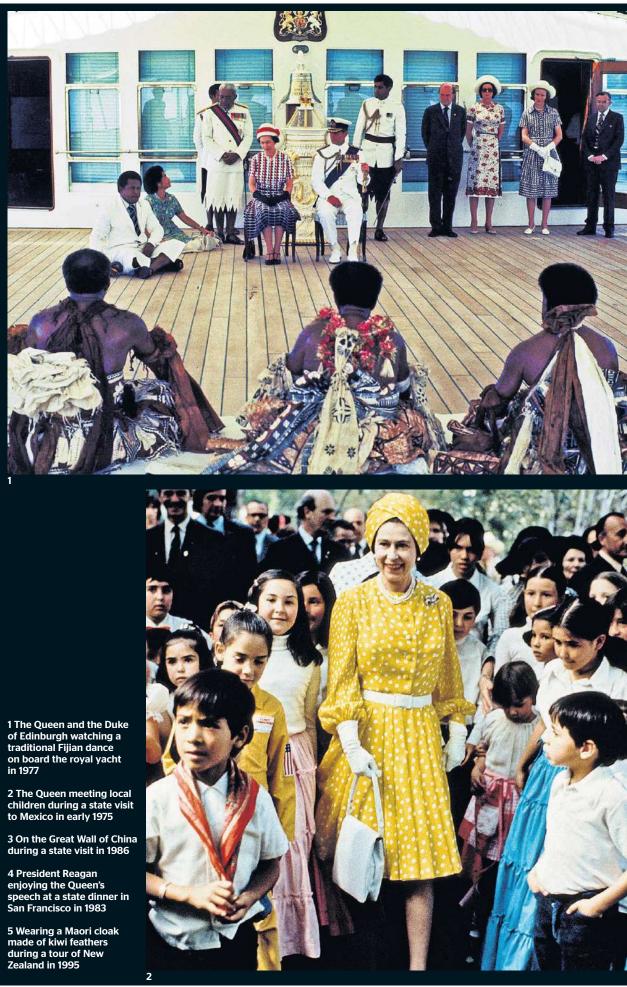
On the domestic front they were now a family of six. While Elizabeth was accused of lacking maternal feeling — a criticism highlighted by Charles's complaints about his upbringing, which would surface in Jonathan Dimbleby's biography in 1994 — she was overjoyed to have Andrew and Edward, and was more relaxed with them than she ever was with Charles and Anne. "Goodness what fun it is to have a baby in the house again!" she told a friend after Edward was born. Her favourite night of the week was "Mabel's night off", when the nanny was out and she could put the boys to bed herself.

nanny was out and she could put the boys to bed herself. Her instinct was to protect her family's privacy, but as the decade progressed it became apparent that something needed to be done about the royal family's public image, which was seen as fusty and out of date. Persuaded by the Mountbattens and William Heseltine, her bright new Australian press secretary, the Queen agreed to let the cameras in. *Royal Family*, which was first shown in July 1969, was a revolution in the way that the royals were depicted on screen. Until then it was unheard of to see the Queen working on a speech with her private secretary, let alone relaxing with her family on a picnic beside Loch Muick at Balmoral.

The results revealed the naturalness and spontaneity of a woman who, in formal contexts, came across as stiff and remote. Among the footage of state visits and private audiences there were shots of Charles bicycling in a London street, Philip grilling steaks on the barbecue, the family sitting around the lunch table telling not particularly funny stories. They were, in other words, just another family. Since then commentators have argued about whether it was wise, to borrow Bagehot's phrase, to let daylight in upon magic, and whether the film created the public appetite for insight into the personal lives of the royal family, thus leading to the flood of prurient and intrusive media coverage that would be unleashed little more than a decade later with the arrival on the scene of Lady Diana Spencer. Most likely it would have happened anyway

There were other changes afoot in the way that the royal family revealed themselves to the public. Charles's investiture as Prince of Wales at Caernarfon Castle on July 1, 1969, a colourful, television-friendly pageant that commanded enormous viewer ratings, demonstrated new ways of presenting the royal family in a media age, which emboldened them to more colourful showmanship in later parades and jubilees. The following year in New Zealand, with crowds larger than expected, the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh took an apparently unscheduled and casual walk along the street, shaking hands and chatting with the public. Such performances are commonplace now, but then they were a radical departure from accepted practice. A reporter borrowed a word previously used to describe the wanderings of Australian Aborigines in the bush: the walkabout was born.

In 1972 the Duke of Windsor died. The lasting rift between the abdicated king and the royal family had been an issue



While the Queen never took sides publicly, according to Sir

throughout the Queen's reign. He had not been invited to the Coronation, because it was felt constitutionally inappropriate, although there was a reconciliation in 1965 when the Queen visited her uncle while he was in London for an eye operation. Ten days before he died she visited him at his home in the Bois de Boulogne, in Paris. According to his doctor there were tears in her eyes as she left; she had been moved by the meeting, which brought back memories of her own father. After a funeral at St George's Chapel, Windsor, the duke was buried at Frogmore, where he would be joined by the duchess 14 years later.

The Silver Jubilee in 1977 was a surprising success, as indeed was every jubilee that followed, suggesting that, whatever the media might say, and whatever day-to-day grumbles

The Silver Jubilee in 1977 was a surprising success, as indeed was every jubilee that followed, suggesting that, whatever the media might say, and whatever day-to-day grumbles people might have had about the royals, there was an underlying respect and affection for the Queen that was remarkably resilient. With the economy in the doldrums, the government did not want to spend any money and the Queen — modest as ever — did not want any overblown celebrations, but in the

event the commemorations in June led to a spontaneous outpouring of popular feeling. There were flags, bonfires and street parties. The Queen was quite taken aback at it all. "She could not believe that people had that much affection for her as a person, and she was embarrassed and at the same time terribly touched by it all," said her domestic chaplain.

After Edward Heath, who the Queen found hard work, and

After Edward Heath, who the Queen found hard work, and James Callaghan (who astutely observed that what the Queen offered her prime ministers was "friendliness but not friendship"), the election of Margaret Thatcher as prime minister in 1979 brought fresh challenges. In many ways the two women could not have been more different. The Queen was naturally conservative and a countrywoman at heart, while Thatcher was a radical and did not have a country bone in her body; bracing walks at Balmoral were something she endured rather than enjoyed. Their greatest divergence of opinion was over the Commonwealth, an institution whose leadership the Queen had inherited from her father and to which she gave her utmost dedication. Thatcher was far from keen.

While the Queen never took sides publicly, according to Sir Sonny Ramphal, the secretary-general of the Commonwealth, there was no doubt where she stood on the divisive issues of the time: Rhodesia and apartheid. In 1979, when Britain was unpopular with black African leaders because of its failure to help to bring about a solution to the fighting in Rhodesia, the Commonwealth summit in Lusaka, in Zambia, looked set to be a disaster; yet somehow it was a success, with an accord that would lead to the foundation of Zimbabwe.

Behind the scenes the Queen, who knew many of the African

Behind the scenes the Queen, who knew many of the African leaders of old, is considered by many to have played a part. In Ben Pimlott's analysis she was an emollient, a figure outside politics who had an understanding of both sides of the argument. "She talked to Mrs Thatcher and to [Kenneth] Kaunda [the Zambian president]," said Ramphal. "The fact that she was there made it happen. Kaunda felt that he'd have let her down a little if he hadn't pulled it off." Her differences with Thatcher emerged in spectacular fashion with a *Sunday Times* story that said the

ANWAR HUSSEIN/GETTY; SERGE LEMOINE/HULTON ARCHIVE/GETTY; BETTMANN/GETTY; NIGEL MARPLE/REUTERS **OBITUARY OF QUEEN ELIZABETH II**



Queen was dismayed by Thatcher's policies over a wide range of issues, including the crisis in the Commonwealth over South Africa. She found the prime minister's approach to be "uncaring, confrontational and divisive", the paper said.

The source for the story was Michael Shea, the palace press secretary, but whether he went too far in representing an anti-Thatcher view, or whether *The Sunday Times* exaggerated his remarks will be possible to achiest for conjecture. Fitthered

his remarks, will remain a subject for conjecture. Either way, the Queen stood by him. The evidence, however — the Order of Merit that the Queen conferred on Thatcher after her

or Ment that the Queen conferred on Thatcher after her resignation, and the fact that she attended her funeral — implies that the Queen had more time for the first of her three female prime ministers than a casual reading of events would suggest.

One embarrassment that Thatcher could have lived without was Michael Fagan's break-in at Buckingham Palace. Fagan, a 33-year-old man with schizophrenia, had managed to bypass security and get into the Queen's bedroom on the morning of July 9, 1982. Unable to raise help, the Queen talked to him

sympathetically for ten minutes until he asked for a cigarette, which she used as an excuse to get him out into the corridor. The maid, who had been vacuuming in the next room, exclaimed: "Bloody 'ell, Ma'am, what's 'e doing 'ere?" Moments later the police arrived. "Oh come on, get a bloody move on," said the Queen, as one officer paused to straighten his tie.

The previous year there had been another security scare

when a youth in the crowd at Trooping the Colour fired six shots, which turned out to be blanks, at the Queen as she rode by. Showing remarkable coolness under fire, she ducked, patted her

Showing remarkable coolness under life, she ducked, patted her horse Burmese, and rode on.

The Queen had already been on the throne for nine years when the woman who would have a greater impact on the monarchy than anyone since Wallis Simpson was born. When, in the second half of 1980, Charles began to take Lady Diana Spencer seriously as a possible bride, his parents were concerned that he was in danger of dithering for too long. The Queen voices that he was in danger of dithering for too long. The Queen voiced her feelings to a friend, but said nothing to Charles; Philip had to

tell his son that he had to propose or end the relationship.
Diana's sense of alienation began when she moved into
Buckingham Palace before the wedding. She felt lost, overawed
and ignored. However much truth there was in that — palace and ignored. However much truth there was in that — palace insiders said they went out of their way to help her — she and the Queen had little in common. As the marriage deteriorated and a partisan war developed between Charles and Diana's camps, the Queen and her advisers stood accused of failing to understand the glamorous and widely adored princess, of cold-shouldering her and squandering an asset that had given the royal family its first international superstar.

At pains not to take sides, the Queen felt that she could not interfere to help to save her son's marriage; later, when the couple's relationship peared the point of no return it was the

couple's relationship neared the point of no return, it was the Duke of Edinburgh who took the initiative. After a meeting between Elizabeth and Philip and Charles and Diana at Windsor, which went some way towards clearing the air but failed to achieve anything substantial, Philip began in 1992 writing a



Joyful street parties celebrating the Silver Jubilee in 1977, such as this one in Belfast, were held in cities and

villages across the land. The nation seemed to catch itself by surprise with the strength of its feeling

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series of letters to Diana that were frank, direct, but sympathetic and more than aware of Charles's faults. They achieved little, other perhaps than to upset the eternally fragile Diana. Eventually there was nothing more that Elizabeth and Philip could do, although the Queen made one last attempt to hold things together by persuading Diana and Charles to go ahead with a joint visit to South Korea. It was not a good idea. The tour was a disaster, with the couple clearly unable to bear the sight of each other, which merely provided the press with more ways to write the state of the significant of write about the collapsing marriage. Shortly after their return Charles decided there was no future in their marriage and asked his wife for a legal separation. It was announced on December 9.

efore that, there was worse to come. On November 20, Philip and Elizabeth's 45th wedding anniversary, a fire broke out at Windsor Castle when a restorer's lamp set a curtain alight. Within hours the fire was out of control, badly damaging St George's Hall, the state dining room and three drawing rooms, and destroying several roofs. The Queen was devastated; not only was Windsor the symbol of the monarchy, it was her childhood home

and the place she loved more than anywhere else.

Four days later she gave a speech at Guildhall, London. The lunch was to celebrate her 40th year on the throne but instead came to mark everything that had gone wrong in that most disastrous of years for the royal family. As well as the Windsor fire and the breakdown of Charles and Diana's marriage, there had been the divorce of Princess Anne and Captain Mark
Phillips, the separation of the Duke and Duchess of York (whose
marriage had collapsed amid a series of lurid exposés in the press,
including photographs of the duchess having her toes sucked by
John Bryan, her "financial adviser"), and the publication of a
recorded phone call between Diana and her lover James Gilbey
(the "Savidar" trap) "1902 is not a viver on which Lebell leaf." (the "Squidgy" tape). "1992 is not a year on which I shall look back with undiluted pleasure," the Queen said. "In the words of one of my more sympathetic correspondents, it has turned out to

be an annus horribilis." *The Sun* translated it as "One's Bum Year". Two days after that John Major, the prime minister, announced that the Queen and the Prince of Wales would pay

announced that the Queen and the Prince of Wales would pay income tax and that the Queen would — out of her income from the Duchy of Lancaster — reimburse the civil list annuities received by the Princess Royal, Prince Andrew, Prince Edward, Princess Margaret and Princess Alice, Duchess of Gloucester.

Controversy over the money allotted for the royal family had been a running sore for decades. When she was still Princess Elizabeth there was resentment about how much she would get from the government on her marriage to Philip. In 1969 he had blundered on US television when he announced — during blundered on US television when he announced — during negotiations between the Palace and the government that until then had been conducted in secret — that the royal finances were

so tight that he might have to give up polo.

Major's statement was a woeful public relations own goal. It gave the impression that the Queen had been panicked into paying income tax by the furious public reaction to the announcement by Peter Brooke, the heritage secretary, that public money would be used for the repair of Windsor Castle, estimated at £60 million. In fact, negotiations about tax had been going on behind the scenes for many months, but it suggested that she had caved in to a tabloid campaign.

The broader point was still true, however; her decision to agree to remove the anomaly over income tax was indeed a response to public criticism of the monarchy and the way it was financed. It was just a question of timing. The following spring Major announced that the restoration of Windsor Castle would not be funded by public money, but mainly by opening parts of Buckingham Palace to the public.

The question of money would continue to be devil her reign. In the 1980s under Lord Airlie, the lord chamberlain, the Queen instigated an overhaul of the way that the Palace and its finances were run, which saved millions of pounds. Gratitude, however, was in short supply. Most of the money-saving measures met with the approval of the Queen, a naturally thrifty person. However, the axing of Britannia in 1997 was a decision motivated by politics as much as money and the Queen was seen to dab a tear from her eye as it was decommissioned. In 2012 George Osborne, as chancellor, in an attempt to stave off the political rows that invariably surrounded the civil list, introduced the sovereign grant. The rows, of course, continued.

The aftermath of Charles and Diana's separation left Elizabeth depressed by the family situation and its repercussions. She and Philip would wonder — as indeed would many others to what extent they were to blame for the failure of not only one but three of their children's marriages. "What did we do wrong?" they would ask friends. There were more unpleasant surprises in store. From the Queen's point of view the 1994 television film that Charles made with Jonathan Dimbleby, in which he confessed to adultery with Camilla Parker Bowles (but not "until the marriage had irretrievably broken down"), was bad enough; Dimbleby's biography was worse. Charles, through Dimbleby, laid much of the blame on the way his parents had brought him up. His mother had been remote, and his father a bully. Both had been "unable or unwilling to proffer... the affection and appreciation" that he craved. Relations between Charles and his mother had not been easy for a long time. Over the years their relationship became ever more distant, partly



The later years



- 1 The Duke and Duchess of Cambridge leaving Buckingham Palace in Prince Charles's Aston Martin after their wedding in 2011
- 2 The Queen with Prince William and Prince Charles after the christening of Prince George on October 23, 2013
- 3 The Queen sitting alongside Catherine at a fashion show in Leicester that was put on to celebrate the start of her Diamond Jubilee tour in 2012
- 4 Riding in a carriage along The Mall with President Mandela during the South African leader's state visit to Britain in 1996
- 5 The Queen smiling with Prince Harry after the Sovereign's Parade at Sandhurst in 2006





because they were not living under the same roof, and partly because of a failure to communicate on any deep, personal level. They exchanged social pleasantries and dealt with family business, but little more than that. As Charles gained confidence, the rift between his household and the Queen's grew wider. "Though the prince disguised his growing resentment — except from his intimates," Dimbleby wrote, "he was quick to detect any apparent slight from the Queen's officials and began resolutely to distance himself from them."

However cool things were between Elizabeth and her eldest

son, the accusations about his upbringing still came as a bitter blow. She put a brave face on it. Her other children were outraged by what Charles had said about their parents and told him so.

Diana's interview on *Panorama*, in which among other things she cast doubt on whether Charles was fit to be king, was the spur that finally persuaded the Queen that the situation had become so intolerable she had to take the initiative. Just before Christmas 1995 she wrote to Diana and Charles advising them

that they should begin divorce proceedings. The marriage formally came to an end on August 28, 1996.

Almost exactly a year later Diana was killed in a car crash in Paris. In the week that followed, a spontaneous public outpouring of grief for Diana was accompanied by a groundswell of opinion that the Queen, who was at Balmoral with Charles, William and Harry when the news broke, had somehow failed to respond in a way that the press and public deemed appropriate. way that the press and public deemed appropriate.

Far removed from the emotional turmoil in London, the Queen, who had no precedent to fall back on, was at first unsure how to react. Her natural desire was to protect her grandsons, which meant keeping them at Balmoral, away from the limelight. Her default position was to do what she always did at times of

stress — to rely on tradition and routine to see her through. On the morning of Diana's death, therefore, the family went to morning service at Crathie Kirk as normal. The boys were told that they did not have to attend, but decided they would because it was preferable to being left behind. A perfectly

sensible decision, from the Balmoral perspective; to the outside world it came across as the Windsors in typically cold-hearted fashion forcing the boys out in public. There was more outrage over the flag: why was the Union Jack not flying at half-mast over Buckingham Palace? The answer, that the Royal Standard is the only flag that flies over the palace, and then only when the sovereign is present — and never at half-mast — did not satisfy anyone. A compromise was reached: the Union Jack would fly

over the palace at half-mast.

It was the Queen herself who became the focus of criticism. Why was she hiding away at Balmoral? Why had she not spoken in public about Diana's death? As the week wore on, she realised that she had to change tack.

On Friday, the day before Diana's funeral, she flew to London where, highly nervous about the reception she would get from the crowd, she left her car with Philip to look at the sea of flowers outside the palace. But it was all right: the crowd broke into applause and a young girl handed her some flowers. "Would you

DANNY LAWSON/PRESS ASSOCIATION; JOHN STILLWELL/GETTY; ANWAR HUSSEIN/GETTY; PIXEL/BBC **OBITUARY OF QUEEN ELIZABETH II**







1 The Queen waving from a carriage at Waverley Station in Edinburgh on September 9, 2015, when she became Britain's longest-serving monarch

2 Prince Philip, the Queen, the Duchess of Cornwall and the Duchess of Cambridge during the Diamond Jubilee pageant on the Thames in 2012

3 The Queen giggling as she passes the Duke of Edinburgh in his uniform as colonel of the Grenadier Guards at Buckingham Palace in 2003

4 Appearing with James Bond (Daniel Craig) in a short and hugely popular film made for the opening ceremony of the London Olympics in 2012



like me to place them for you?" the Queen asked. "No, your majesty. These are for you," came the reply.

That evening she spoke live on television of Diana as "an exceptional and gifted human being" who she "admired and respected". In a conclusion that carried a surprising note of humility the Queen added: "I, for one, believe that there are lessons to be drawn from her life and from the extraordinary and moving reaction to her death." It was a touching and sincere broadcast that struck the right note and won over most of her broadcast that struck the right note and won over most of her critics, but — as the reaction to Earl Spencer's barbed words about the royal family at the funeral made clear — the Queen knew that the royal family would once more have to change.

Slowly, the family's stock began to rise. The Queen continued with her bill district Continued with her bill district Continued with the still district Continued with her bill district Continued with her bill district Continued with the contin

with her daily duties. Contrary to the impression that Diana might have given, Charles proved himself publicly what he had always been privately: a good father to William and Harry.

The death of Princess Margaret in February 2002 and the Queen Mother the next month evoked great sympathy for the Queen. The celebrations for the Golden Jubilee that year showed that the royal ship was back on course and in 2005, after years when it seemed uncertain that Camilla Parker Bowles would ever be welcomed into the royal family, she and Charles married at Windsor. The Queen did not attend the ceremony at Guildhall, but afterwards spoke warmly at the reception at Windsor Castle. In a wry reference to the day's other big event, the Grand National, she said: "Having cleared Becher's Brook and the Chair, the happy couple are now in the winner's enclosure." One of the most significant factors in the revival of the

family's popularity was the arrival of Kate Middleton. William and Harry had already shown a new informality in their way of approaching their royal responsibilities, but it was William's or approaching their royal responsibilities, but it was williams marriage to the daughter of a middle-class couple from Berkshire that showed how the royal family was moving away from its traditional, hidebound assumptions — not least about breeding, in every sense of the word — and adapting to the 21st century. Kate was welcomed into — and protected by — the

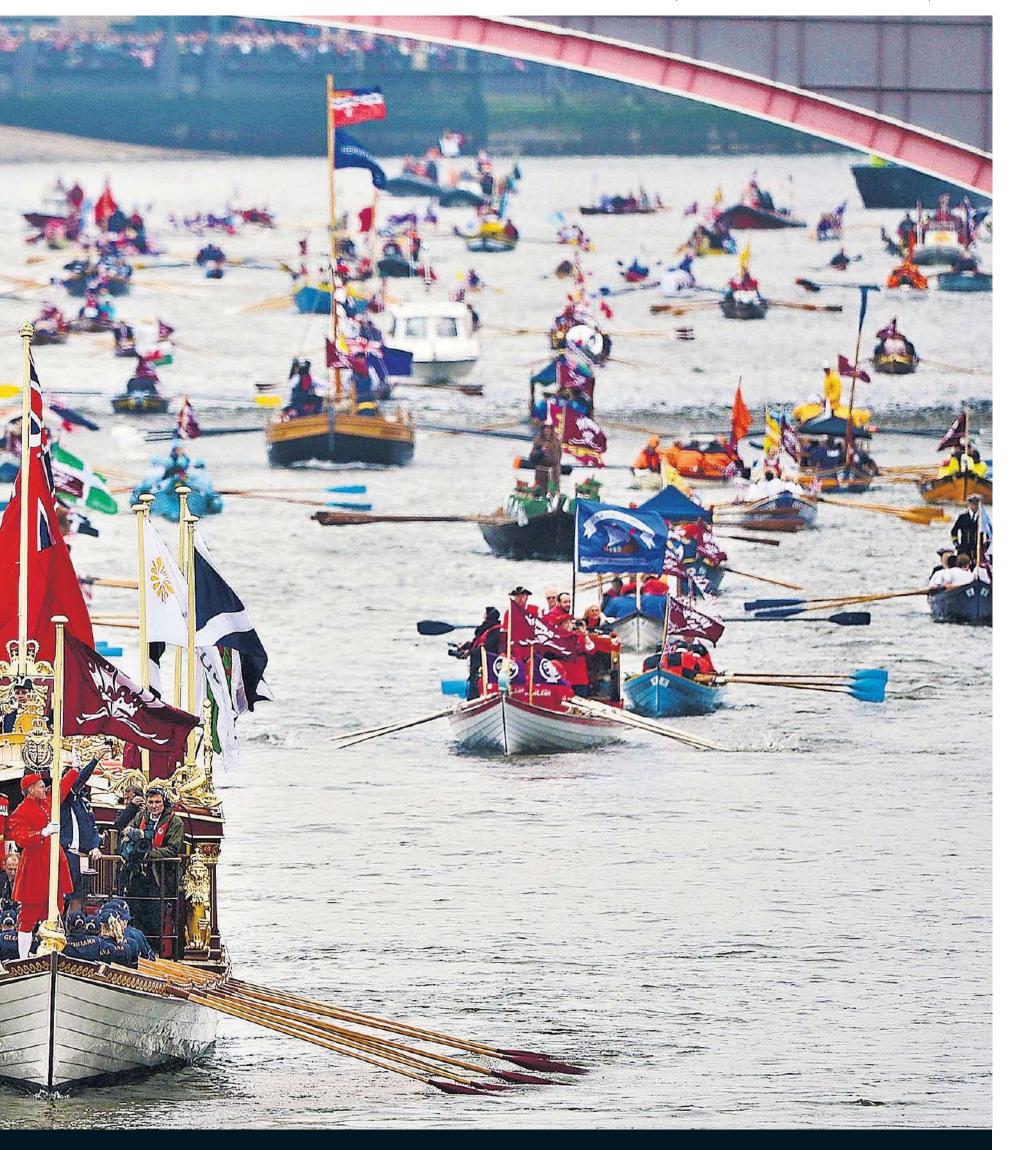
royal family in a way that Diana never was. So were her parents: while the Spencers had long moved in royal circles, the Middletons were not the sort of people who would have received a social invitation from the royals. Now they were invited to Balmoral, where they were seen flat on their stomachs in the heather being coached in the art of stalking by a ghillie, and Sandringham. The Queen is said to have liked the cosy

atmosphere at the Cambridges' family home, where the duchess's mother, Carole, has been a regular fixture.

The marriage of Prince Harry to Meghan Markle in May 2018 marked another shift in the royal family's attitude and relationship to the outside world. A couple of generations earlier the monarchy had an existential crisis over a proposed marriage to an American divorcée: some 80 years later, when Harry's American divorcée was also an actress of mixed race, the royal family — and the nation — took it all in their stride. The day before the wedding the Queen was spotted being driven through Windsor with Meghan's beagle, Guy, sitting next to her in



The Queen and the royal family on board the Spirit of Chartwell leading a flotilla of more than 1,000 boats down the Thames. The pageant was the climax of her Diamond Jubilee celebrations in 2012 OBITUARY OF QUEEN ELIZABETH II







2 The Red Arrows flying over Buckingham Palace during the Diamond Jubilee in 2012 3 The Prince of Wales, the Queen, Prince George and the Duke of Cambridge in 2015. A stamp sheet of the photograph marked the Queen's 90th birthday

4 A photograph of the Queen released in December 2016 to mark the end of her 90th year









the back of the car. Ms Markle, now the Duchess of Sussex, was part of the family, and so was her dog.

When Elizabeth acceded to the throne she was Queen of 32

When Elizabeth acceded to the throne she was Queen of 32 nations. By the end of the 20th century that number had been whittled down to 16. In 1999 Australia — where memories still rankled over how Sir John Kerr, the governor-general and the Queen's representative, had sacked Gough Whitlam as prime minister in 1975 — held a referendum on whether the country should become a republic. The voters, unimpressed with the alternatives on offer, voted to keep the monarchy. By the time the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh paid their last, triumphant visit there in 2011, republicanism was well off the political agenda.

In 2014, when the referendum on whether Scotland should leave the United Kingdom was proving to be a closer-fought battle than anticipated, the Queen made a delicately worded but deliberate last-minute intervention to save the Union by allowing herself to be heard telling a member of the public that she hoped people would "think very carefully about the future".

ne of the great successes of her reign was the 2011 state visit to Ireland, the first visit there by any British monarch since 1911. In previous years she had undertaken tours to many countries for the first time—to China and to Russia, as well as the first visit to South Africa under majority rule—but it was Britain's nearest neighbour that eluded her longest.

From the wreath-laying at the

Garden of Remembrance in Dublin, where she bowed her head at the memorial to those who had died fighting for Irish independence, to her speech at Dublin Castle on Anglo-Irish relations, where she offered a few words in Gaelic, the visit went better than even the most optimistic officials had dared to hope.

So, too, did the Diamond Jubilee the next year, when her series of visits to almost every corner of the country inspired people to come out in their thousands to greet her, often in spite of inclement weather. The absence through illness of the Duke of Edinburgh from the concert at Buckingham Palace and the service at St Paul's was a reminder of how much the Queen relied on the man who had been steadfastly by her side for more than 60 years. He had developed a bladder infection the day after spending several hours on the Thames for the river pageant, a cold, wet and blustery occasion in which the Queen, in characteristically dutiful form, stood on the deck of the royal barge for the length of its voyage, ignoring the thrones that had been made for the occasion.

Always modest and respectful of her place in history, when she became the country's longest-serving monarch in September 2015, Queen Elizabeth II wanted above all for the day to pass without fuss. It was not to be, but she made her feelings known when she said in a short speech that the anniversary was not one to which she had aspired. "Inevitably a long life can pass by many milestones," she said. "My own is no exception."

Another milestone followed in 2016, when she celebrated her

Another milestone followed in 2016, when she celebrated he 90th birthday. There was a picnic for her charities in The Mall organised by her grandson Peter Phillips, an event at which everyone did their best not to mind that it poured with rain for almost the entire duration; a horse pageant at Windsor, which was probably the Queen's idea of a perfect evening's entertainment; and a service at St Paul's that was notable for its lack of gushing tributes. As one close to the Queen remarked: "Transpirale things as a becaused to the discovered in a service of the page o

"Every single thing was as she would want it, no emotion."
In the midst of duty, tradition and service, she was still capable of surprises. A reminder of that was given during the celebrations for her Platinum Jubilee when she appeared in a film having tea with Paddington Bear.

If the Queen's job was to ensure stability — to be there when, in Yeats's words, "things fall apart, the centre cannot hold" — she was sorely tested in the latter years of her reign. In August 2019 Boris Johnson, manoeuvring his way towards Brexit, asked the Queen to prorogue parliament, only to have his decision overturned by the Supreme Court. Then the royal family suffered successive blows when the Duke of York and then the Duke and Duchess of Sussex stepped down as working royals. Prince Andrew's departure was the result of a calamitous interview with the BBC's Newsnight about his friendship with the convicted paedophile Jeffrey Epstein. Two months later the Sussexes, bruised by their battles with the media and frustrated by their dealings with the Palace, announced they were stepping away from royal duties and going to live in North America. In both cases the Queen's decisive — not to say ruthless — action served as a reminder of the strength and will with which she had kept the monarchy in good health in eight decades of radical change.

During the coronavirus pandemic she spent much of her time at Windsor Castle in isolation with Philip. Her national broadcast during the first lockdown, with its message of "we'll meet again", was welcomed as a timely and well-judged boost to the country's morale. Later she encouraged people to have the vaccine by announcing when she had had it herself.

Philip's death in April 2021 after 73 years of marriage was a blow she managed with her customary stoicism. She cut a lonely figure at his socially distanced funeral, but was back at work within a fortnight of his passing. That was her promise, a life dedicated to service. She kept her word.

Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II was born on April 21, 1926. She died on September 8, 2022, aged 96



The Queen, photographed at Balmoral in 2010, as Queen of Scots, Sovereign of the Most Ancient and Nobel Order of the Thistle and Chief of the Chiefs. Front cover: the Queen in 1953

'I declare before you all that my whole life, whether it be long or short, shall be devoted to your service and to the service of our great imperial family to which we all belong'



Caitlin Moran

Celebrity Watch





Pink Floyd

Fans of either the long-standing enmity between the remaining members of Pink Floyd and ex-member Roger Waters or "classic, icy British passive-aggression" will have been thrilled by this week's Instagram hoo-ha: on the event of Waters's 79th birthday, the official Pink Floyd Instagram account posted the following message: "Wishing Roger Waters peace and enlightenment on his hirthday."

enlightenment on his birthday." Given Waters's pungent swerves into controversy — playing gigs accompanied by a giant, inflatable pig with a Star of David on it; claiming Taiwan is part of China— this is a ninja-level piece of side-eye, demonstrating the difference between middle-class bands that met in Cambridge and, say, Oasis. When Liam and Noel fell out with each other, Noel hit Liam on the head with a cricket bat, then Liam threw a dustbin at Noel's car. It's good to have a range of rock-band intrawarfare tactics on display. It's one of our country's soft



powers

Nigel Farage

Given that the broadcasting company that brought us *The Jewel in the Crown*, *Cracker* and *Morse* is now reduced to paying for Darren from Norwich's central heating, September-December only (see No 8), it can be of little surprise to find that many people in the public eye are now working on a lucrative side hustle, lest the new year find them fighting in the street over the last rat carcass.

And so to Nigel Farage, who this week announced the launch of a collection of three Farage Gins, patriotically tinted red, white or blue.

"You might not yet have got the Brexit you voted for — but this stuff really is the taste of it," Farage claimed, before going on to explain the gin was made by a "couple" in "their shed" using spring water, but that he didn't want to name them because "there is a violent hate mob out there and I wouldn't expose anyone to that. It would be most unfair given the level of hate in this country."

And, to be fair, that whole scenario does sound like the Taste of Brexit.



This Morning's Spin to Win

Brace yourself, gentle *Times* reader, for this week, we saw the first augury of how Super-Inflationary Britain is going to feel, via the true, unelected representatives of Middle England: Phillip Schofield and Holly Willoughby on *This Morning*.

On Monday the show's midmorning phone-in quiz, Spin to Win, had a new prize up on the board. Alongside the usual cash prizes of £1,000, £2,000 and £3,000, there was: "Energy Bill".

On Twitter, the reaction was along the lines of "This is dystopian!", with the odd "Soviet Russia!" thrown in.

But it was even more sobering than it first appeared, as Schofield clarified to the winner, Darren: "That's your energy bills for the next four months paid for!"

next four months paid for!"
Even ITV — which gave Ant and Dec a three-year, £30 million golden handcuffs deal — didn't want to commit to paying a whole year of energy bills because who knows how big that might be? No finance department in the world would nail themselves to that runaway train! That would be sheer madness!



Victoria Beckham

Given that, between them, the Beckhams have a fortune of about £380 million, it's difficult to summon up too much anxiety over their financial position.

Nonetheless, there have been repeated news updates chronicling how precarious Victoria Beckham's primary business — fashion — has become. The high-end Victoria Beckham clothes line has racked up £54 million in debt.

Given how high profile the

Given how high profile the label is — Beckham's dresses have been worn by Gwyneth Paltrow, Kim Kardashian, the Duchess of Sussex, Jennifer Lopez, Lady Gaga and Beyoncé — the lack of sales is slightly mystifying. They're just very basic body-con neoprene dresses with a kick at the knee, in block colours! That's all Liz Truss wears! How is Liz Truss-based fashion not smashing it, sales-wise?

This week, however,
Beckham's label made an
announcement. For the
first time since its launch
in 2008, it is going to
offer "plus sizes" for sale!
While the range had
previous stopped at a size 14,
now "some" of the garments will go
all the way up to a size 18!

Well, I think I might have solved Beckham's sales mystery here! She was making clothes that 40 per cent of women couldn't fit into! It's as if, say, Adidas made trainers in only a size I; or Volkswagen made cars the size of a bread bin. Fashion is weird. And stupid.

UP

Lizzie



Headline of the Week, and there was no competition — for *Closer* had the unbeatable "My new vagina's so tight, it squeaks when I walk!"

The owner of this fresh, admirable mouse-gina is former footballerer's wife Lizzie Cundy, and she's very





| <mark>UP</mark> | Kim | Kardashian

Kim Kardashian
— head, or should
that be "arse", of
the Kardashian

Big Bum Empire — has appeared on many magazine covers. And of those covers, roughly half have featured her bum being out.

This is all good business sense — why hide your greatest asset? If Kim didn't get her bum out for a shoot, it would be like Marty Feldman wearing sunglasses.

Nonetheless, this week's cover of Interview magazine does suggest Kim has kind of... run out of things to do with her bum, photo-wise. In her time, she's put a drink on it, covered it in sand, wrapped it up in packingtape, swathed it in her lingerie line, squeezed it into Marilyn's Monroe's "Happy Birthday, Mr President" dress, and invented the "belfie".

Somewhat inevitably, the *Interview* shoot seems to prove that the only "bum-based shot" left to conquer was the "Just about to sit down on the toilet with a copy of *Exchange and Mart* scenario. This looks like a heavily toilet-based storyline. Indeed, the full pitch seems to have been, "So, like Bruce Springsteen on the cover of *Born in the USA* — but with no eyebrows, and just as he's saying 'I've gotta go, boys — I'm at the stage where I can't even trust a fart."

I like that The Most Famous Arse In The World is, finally, doing a shoot where its true purpose is being honoured. As The Pooping Place.





As was foretold by the Aztecs, last week Leonardo DiCaprio broke up with his girlfriend, Camila Morrone, six weeks after her 25th birthday.

How could the Aztecs — and, indeed, half the world's population, who had been tweeting "He'll dump her any minute now!!!!" since January — have been so prescient? Because DiCaprio rarely dates a woman over the age of 25.

Of his eight known girlfriends since 1998 — Gisele Bündchen, Bar Refaeli, Blake Lively, Erin Heatherton, Toni Garrn, Kelly Rombach, Nina Agdal and Morrone — all have been dumped once they get past their 25th birthday. As soon as those prefrontal cortexes finish forming and cellular regeneration tanks, BANG! They're out.

DiCaprio is 48. And wasting no time! For this week it was rumoured he has a new girlfriend — 22-year-old Maria Beregova. Enjoy the coming three years, Maria! I guess, for young models between the ages of 18 to 25, it's like going to university. And, at the end, you get a... DiGree.

Thank you. Thank you for listening to my joke.

3

DOWN

Nigel Farage

Like the funster he is, Farage has already sent bottles of his Farage Gin to EU adversaries Jean-Claude Juncker and Guy Verhofstadt presumably to "rile them up a bit".

And this does prove just how committed Farage is to "a laugh". Post-Brexit, new regulations mean that sending gin to Luxembourg will have entailed Farage completing and attaching two customs declarations (CN22 or CN23) to the parcels — detailing their contents and cost, his address, and Juncker and Verhofstadt's addresses. It's a tedious business.

Given how long queues in the post office can be, I wonder if Farage was still giggling all the way through his wait — sandwiched between a coughing lady and someone trying to buy a single stamp using pennies — or whether he felt slightly less legendary by the time he reached the counter.



UP

Nigel Farage



(Again. Something of a hat-trick. Or, given the circumstances, a twattrick)

One final aspect of Farage sending his ROFLMAO gin to Verhofstadt and Juncker: again, post-Brexit, those parcels now incur VAT, customs duty and a clearance/handling fee when they arrive in

Luxembourg. All of which Verhofstadt and Juncker will have to pay themselves before they can collect the parcels, open them and find out what they are, and who has sent them.

Farage has such an odd relationship with the EU. It's like it's some ex-girlfriend he can't stop "pranking". Mate — leave it! The EU just isn't that into you! Move on!



Film

Both Sides of the Blade The French director Claire Denis's biographical mystery suggests that the crimes of the past are never erased and that the bourgeois façade of red wine, chit-chat and

summer tans is no



match for the primal drives that lurk within. Juliette Binoche, left, with Vincent Lindon, is the central protagonist in this tale of middleaged love gone awry. See review, page 8. In cinemas and on Curzon Home Cinema

Pop

Mudhoney

Shortly before Nirvana took all the attention, Seattle's premier garage-punk grungers were Mudhoney. They released albums such as Superfuzz Bigmuff (1988) and

Every Good Boy Deserves Fudge (1991). Rock City, Nottingham, tonight; Electric Ballroom, London NWI, Saturday; O2 Academy, Bristol, Sunday (mudhoneyonline.com)





UP

Huw Edwards



In 2011 the BBC covered a momentous event: the arrival of two pandas — the first in Britain for 17 years — on a plane from China, due for Edinburgh Zoo. The live coverage began at 1pm, as the plane touched down. By 2pm, however, the pandas had still not

emerged from the plane. The BBC's heroic reporter, Colin Blane, had already stood on the tarmac for 60 minutes in a biting headwind — padding with a heroism that, at one point, had him musing that the Chinese had once gifted pandas to Richard Nixon, but "pandas can be a

Trojan horse". How? They're not that big. What would they be filled with — battle ants?

Finally, at 2.47pm, the cargo door of the plane opened to reveal: no pandas at all. Back at the studio, the anchor — I forget who — shouted in panic: "Where's the pandas, Colin? WHERE'S THE PANDAS?"

Eleven years later, it still stands as the finest example of one of the BBC's greatest services: offering rolling coverage of not very much happening (cricket, snooker), with all "pad this out" commentary settings turned up to 11.

On Tuesday I felt the cry of
"WHERE'S THE PANDAS,
COLIN?" reverberate down
the years, as the BBC's
traditional live coverage of
the new prime minister
arriving at Downing
Street hit a massive snag.
To wit: Liz Truss had
been invited to Balmoral
— meaning that the BBC
had to track Truss's
motorcade from RAF
Northolt to Downing
Street, just as the weather
went crackers. Greenford,
Perivale, North Acton, White

City and then "into the

was narrated, live, by Huw

Paddington area" — the journey

Edwards, who embodied the slightly querulous concern of all middle-aged men when discussing traffic routes.

"I guess this is... towards Shepherds Bush?" he said, as we watched drone footage of the "cavalcade". "What's your guess? Going towards Hammersmith? If the roads were clearer, there would be quicker routes — but I guess they have their own logic."

Attempts to enliven footage of Acton by cutting back to preparations for Truss's speech outside Downing Street were disrupted at 4.40pm: sudden, violent rain exploded onto the waiting Tories. Some had umbrellas, and one enterprising Spad made himself a waterproof turban of his anorak — but many were instantly soaked to the skin.

Shirts became immediately seethrough, putting numerous Tory man-nipples on display. Truss's waiting lectern was hastily protected — unfortunately, the caption still read "Liz Truss appointed prime minister", which gave the impression Britain now had as its leader a massive black bin bag.

With Downing Street temporarily deserted, it was back to the motorcade: "Now you can see the rather grey, muddy banks of the Thames," Edwards intoned, diligently. "And some of the current engineering works — some of it to do with the new giant sewer, being put in at enormous cost to replace the Victorian system, which has done amazing work, but now needs to be boosted a bit, in terms of capacity for the capital."

The "magnificent" gardens at Lambeth Palace, the "ringing" bell of Big Ben, the Horseguards Hotel, the National Liberal Club — all were described, with sonorous dignity, by Edwards, attempting to give the advent of Truss a sense of place, history and import.

Finally, at 5.08pm — after nearly an hour of padding — Truss arrived and stepped up to give her first speech as prime minister, allowing Edwards to finally lapse into hard-earned silence. The cargo doors opened.

Great Britain looked for the pandas.

Classical

Schubert Octet

An all-star line-up of British chamber players led by the clarinettist Michael Collins, right, performs Schubert's 1824 Octet in F. Wigmore Hall, WI (wigmore-hall.org.uk), tomorrow



Visual art

Edward Lear: Moment to Moment The Owl and the

Pussycat went to sea... and so did their creator, Edward Lear, a poet, watercolourist and traveller who made about 9,000 sketches



over 50 wandering years. Discover some of them from across Europe, the Middle East and India. Ikon Gallery, Birmingham (ikon-gallery.org), today, tomorrow, Sunday

Comedy

Adam Kay: This Is Going To Hurt... More The live show — a mix of diary entries and

of diary entries and songs — actually preceded the bestselling book, let alone the television adaptation. With this tour Kay,



the medic turned comic turned scriptwriter, adds new stories of his former life. First Direct Arena, Leeds, tonight; Utilita Arena, Birmingham, tomorrow (adamkay.co.uk)

Theatre

Playtime

Jacques Tati's cult
Sixties film comedy, a
satire on consumerism,
office culture and
faceless technology,
gets a stage makeover
from the Dancing Brick

company. Look out, too, for original songs by Chilly Gonzales, Pierre Grillet and Martha Wainwright. Royal & Derngate, Northampton (royalandderngate.co.uk) today, tomorrow



cover story

'I live my life in a very inner place of wonderment'

Matt Goss talks to Ed Potton about his days in Bros, his stint in Vegas and why he's a 'womanist' rather than a feminist as he prepares for his turn on Strictly

att Goss is sitting in his local pub, a wood-panelled nook in the heart of central London, The former Bros singer, 53, is wearing a beige check suit of his own design over a white T-shirt, with a trilby and a rose-gold watch, the terrifying value of which he will tell me only off the record. He is tall, tattooed and Hollywood handsome, deploying the smouldering stare that led to him being dubbed the "new Blue Eyes" during his 11-year run at Caesars Palace in Las Vegas. We're at his favourite table, just inside the front door, and he has ordered us each a pint of Guinness. It's 11am.

It's more than three decades since the heyday of Bros, the band he formed with his twin brother, Luke, on drums and their friend Craig Logan on bass. They had eight Top 10 singles from 1987-89, including the self-fulfilling prophecy that was *When Will I Be Famous?*, and made Grolsch bottle-tops on Dr Martens a teenage craze, and, aged 20, Goss became the youngest person to headline Wembley Stadium (he's II minutes younger than Luke).

Now, a month after returning from America, the south Londoner is re-embracing British life with a vengeance: boozers, motors and a place in the new series of *Strictly Come Dancing*. Of the latter he says: "I love to be a solution-based human, just dive into a place that will be very uncomfortable." He's looking forward to "the physicality of it", especially the lifts. "I'm nervous. I'm a confident man, but I have an annoying shy bone in me. I'm definitely doing it to win, but at the very least people can have a good laugh at my expense."

With his gauche bravado, surreal non sequiturs, brazen self-promotion and disarming candour, Goss is a bewildering blend of opinionated cabbie, Spinal Tap member, cult leader and therapy patient. Yet you can't help but like him. First because the warmth and openness seem genuine, and



Matt Goss will be appearing on this year's Strictly Come Dancing. Centre: Goss today. Right, from top: with his twin brother, Luke, in the film Bros: After the Screaming Stops; Bros c 1990. Bottom right: performing with Bros in 1989

Strictly Come Dancing begins on September 17

at 6.10pm on BBC1

second because he's the kind of captivatingly unusual pop star they don't make any more. Bros emerged at the tail end of the Eighties, the decade of musical eccentricity: Prince, Madonna, Kate Bush, Michael Jackson. "I live my life in a very inner place of wonderment," Goss says at one point. And later: "I believe I'm so full of light that I'm just impenetrable." You don't get that from Ed Sheeran.

The *This Is Spinal Tap* vibes I had been expecting having seen *Bros: After the Screaming Stops*, the documentary about Matt and Luke preparing for a comeback show in 2017. That was the film in which Goss gave us such fabulous lines as "CNN is the thinking man's reality show" and, speaking of Luke, "He was a rectangle and I was a rectangle and we made a square, which therefore is a fortress"

which therefore is a fortress."

The reactions to the film have stung him a bit, you sense. "There's a little bit more to me than you may think," he says. "I don't think you can be a vacuous human doing what I do." He is "super-proud" that the film won a Bafta but thinks it was "a bit serious". I'd have thought it was the opposite, but I think he means that the filmmakers took what he said seriously. The painting he had commissioned of his bulldog holding a pint of beer, for example, was meant to be silly. "Thank you for noticing!"

His rant in the documentary about playing conkers being banned,



however, was earnest — he has a pugnacious aversion to political correctness. "I just believe that the British public have been bridled," he says. "Going 20 miles an hour and not knowing particularly where the lanes are, if you just edge to the left you get points on your licence. To me, that's a dictatorship. That isn't British. I went to the Tower of London yesterday — one of my dear friends, Gary, is a yeoman there — and the bicycle lane was twice as wide as a car."

Moving on to the congestion charge, he asks: "Do you honestly think that the town looks better?" Isn't it more about pollution, I say. "What you're saying is very PC — you've been

I believe I'm so full of light that I'm just impenetrable

programmed. You're so afraid to tell me what you really think." I tell him I'm worried about the number of children getting respiratory diseases from car fumes. "That point is valid. Who could argue with that?"

How about the most infamous line in the film: "I made a conscious

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cover story





I like a nice drink, but I'll never ever drink and drive."

Goss has a habit of veering like this from the comic to the tragic. One

Goss has a habit of veering like this from the comic to the tragic. One moment he is talking about being thrown off a dating website for pretending to be Matt Goss — "It was a double humiliation: a) because I was on a dating website and b) because they thought I was impersonating a celebrity" — then he drops another bombshell. "I've been through more pain than you could possibly imagine. The way my mother died [from cancer in 2014] is one of the most violent things I've ever experienced. She vomited blood all over me — I've had PTSD from it."

18 after being hit by a drunk driver.

That had a massive effect on me -

His machismo is an even bigger surprise. "I'm a force of nature, mate," he says. "I like being a man. I've been boxing for 20 years. I pride myself on having explosive strength. Bring back the masculinity — I don't want to be afraid to be a strong man." Could the signs have been there all along? Goss grew up in working-class

Lewisham, where his father was a detective for the CID murder squad. In *Drop the Boy*, Bros's hit of 1989, he sang: "I'm the man, yes I am/ But they still call me boy." Perhaps it has always been about proving his virility.

"I'm a womanist, not necessarily a feminist. If you dial yourself down and look more masculine, then you are actually giving power to the male form," he says. "I hope this isn't too controversial. A womanist to me is someone that wants to be a woman and be a boss." Like his mother, Carol? "Yeah, she was beautiful, feminine. Oh my gosh, she was strong." You wonder if this old-school world view has been influenced by Las Vegas, with its traditions of

glamorous broads and Sinatra-like dudes.

He is proud of his stint there. "Having a show on the Strip, that's not easy. Eleven years, four shows a week I think is basically one and a half world tours every year. There's a lot of artists — you do your research — who have gone out there recently, and they'll do a run. In Vegas that's known as a limited engagement." He can barely hide his contempt.

It was on the drive home

It was on the drive home from his Vegas show that he first felt the urge to return to the UK. "It was 17 minutes to my house — I live on a golf course. And it started to become a very lonely 17 minutes." Not long after that, on a trip to the UK, he found himself in Hyde Park, kicking a ball around, throwing a Frisbee. "I thought: "This town really agrees with me." His music is doing well over here — The Beautiful Unknown, his

most recent album, reached No7 in March, and he has a new single out, the George Michael-esque *Are You Ready?*. Did his British girlfriend of several months, Chantal Brown, a model turned

jewellery designer, influence his decision to move back? "Yes, but

it's also how I wanted to live.'
Goss danced in the
Strictly Christmas
special in 2013, a very
creditable American
smooth, but had
resisted signing up
for a full series.
Why now?

"I just knew that if I was coming back, I would very easily become quite reclusive here again, as I was in America." Why did that happen? "Familiarity in my own space, Covid." He knows about the "curse of Strictly", the number of contestants who have had affairs with their partners. "I don't worry about any of that stuff. It's all designed to mess with your head." He is happy with Brown, he says. "Everything I do, I

He doesn't have children but admits it is "something I've

want to succeed."

Bring back the masculinity — I don't want to be afraid to be a strong man

thought about. [But] do I want the logistics of that?"

He's on to his second Guinness now, and takes off his jacket to show me the tattoos that cover his arms. "Never waste good agony" reads one; "Civility costs nothing" says another; a third features a George Cross ("this sword represents the Christians that were slayed"). He looks around the pub with affection. He was in here the other day, buying a round of tequilas for "about 15" strangers. "They were so pleased to see me."

A pint with his brother would be lovely, he says, but Luke is thousands of miles away in California, where he has moved from acting to art. "He's found his groove, he's a great painter." They speak a lot, Goss says. "It's complicated. I love him, every fibre of me. He is all I've got left. But I do think that maybe the business side of what we're doing gets in our way." In the film it felt as though Matt was the boss, musically. "I don't think that's f***ing true at all. Watch it again -I'm constantly trying to make sure he's happy." The film was eye-opening, he says. "I didn't know how much pain he was in and he didn't know how much pain I was in. Maybe one day I will say exactly how I feel."

How about Logan, who left the group in 1989 after a bout of ME? "Craig is somebody that I would have liked to have a friendship with," he says. Logan has done well for himself, founding a management company with clients including Beverley Knight and Alfie Boe. "I think I'm part of that," Goss says. "I was part of that journey for him because we waited for a year for him to leave school. His mum wanted him to work in a bank. The last time I saw him was at Soho House in LA five years ago — we had a wonderful lunch together. He said: 'You always looked out for me.' That was the nicest compliment I could get, a resolution in a way."

Goss is overflowing with plans. He talks about his ambition to design a fashion and lifestyle line "for Marks & Spencer or Tesco", wanting to sing with Adele, writing a "stunning song called *Rain*" with Sharon Stone in Las Vegas ("it's up for grabs if anyone wants it") and, off the record, "a musical project that will arguably be one of the biggest stories ever". It's not quite that big, but it sounds ambitious. Then there's a film, a crime thriller with "a proper Hollywood budget" and the working title *Cobbler Killer Stranger*. He will play "one of the most sinister characters you'll ever see",

and he wants Johnny Depp,
Idris Elba or Jason Flemyng
to star opposite him. "You've
got to find people that don't
mock you for wanting to
try" he says

try," he says.
We agree that his story would make a good feature film. "My life is not normal. It would be beyond people's imagination." The first scene, he thinks, should be the twins' birth. Luke came out first, and the doctors

didn't realise he had a brother and cut the umbilical cord. "I was drowning, my lung collapsed and my mum said: 'I don't feel right. Maybe there's another one.' I was 3lb and I was in an incubator for three and a half months. They said: 'Do you want to kiss him?' Mum was, like: 'No!' I was blue." Please, somebody, make that movie.

decision because of Stevie Wonder not to be superstitious." He grimaces. "I stand by it, because everything in my life when we were growing up was fear-based superstitions. When you

grew up with very humble beginnings, you don't want to do anything that could ruin the luck." Goss, to his credit, performed *Superstition* recently on Radio 2, reminding us in the process what a gorgeous soul voice

So he's not superstitious now? "I don't believe any of that. I just believe in magic. There's been something

in magic. There's been something magical about my life, even through the ups and downs." He talks about his sister Carolyn's death at the age of arts

Richard Morrison the arts column

A culture secretary who champions the arts? That would be nice

wonder what thoughts flashed through Michelle Donelan's mind when Liz Truss asked her to be the next culture secretary. First, surely, elation that at 38 she has bagged a prominent cabinet role, handling such hot potatoes as BBC funding, Channel 4 privatisation, subsidies to the arts and museums, and seeing through the Online Safety Bill (which apparently will be rewritten with more protection for free speech).

OK, Donelan has already been education secretary, but that was for 36 hours during the crazy whirl of appointments and resignations surrounding Boris Johnson's downfall. Simple arithmetic suggests that, as the 15th culture secretary in 20 years, she is likely to have all of 16 months to do something useful in her new job.

How should she use that time? Naive idealist that I am, I hope her first thoughts went something like this. "I want to dial down the constant Tory sniping at the BBC, which isn't perfect but is still a world-class public broadcaster (and needs an income stream that allows it to do this job). It's also a vital part of the fabric holding our frayed nation together. We Tories, of all people, should appreciate that.

"I want to use my government's extensive contacts with profitable companies and super-rich individuals to wrestle a lot more corporate and private funding for culture — and particularly for less-well-connected organisations outside London. Some admirably generous individuals notwithstanding, the present level of philanthropy and sponsorship for the arts is frankly pathetic.

"At the same time I will fight within cabinet for theatres, museums, libraries and music venues to be given enough funding to keep their lights and heating on this winter, especially if local authorities are hoping to use them as 'warm refuges' for families who can't heat themselves adequately. And I will use the rest of my time to



Michelle Donelan, the new culture secretary, who replaces Nadine Dorries

These culture wars achieve nothing but rift and antagonism

become the arts scene's biggest cheerleader. I want to make our excellent writers, artists, musicians, actors, dancers and technicians feel not just wanted but revered by government, instead of being treated as some sort of enemy within. I might not be able to guarantee more public funding but at least I can radiate pride and pleasure in our cultural life, rather than suspicion and surliness."

Wouldn't it be refreshing to encounter a culture secretary who thought like that? It has been a while. Unfortunately, it's quite possible that Donelan has concocted a very different set of objectives, or had them thrust on her. I mean a continuation of the divisive ideas that her attention-seeking predecessor, Nadine Dorries, gabbled on about but mercifully had no time to see through before her beloved prime minister found himself skewered by his own misdeeds.

That approach can be summarised in half a sentence: putting "the war on

woke" first, second and third in any list of priorities. So, for instance, the appointment of trustees to national museums becomes politicised to counter a perceived left-wing bias in those institutions. Funding is diverted from London-based organisations (many of which tour across the UK) not because it will be better spent elsewhere but because it upsets an imagined "metropolitan liberal elite" in the capital. And if much loved entities such as the National Trust, English Heritage or even Last Night of the Proms attempt even the tiniest tweaks in their presentation, they are subjected to social media campaigns implying they are anti-British just for re-examining their traditions.

These culture wars (in which Donelan became briefly entangled when, as higher and further education minister, she needlessly intervened in the debate about racial and gender equality in universities) achieve nothing except antagonism and rift—as, perhaps, is intended by both sides. They have become predictable. They waste time and energy that could be better spent ensuring serious culture and cultural discussion survives in our superficial, soundbite world.

And when the government wades in, to "save" British values, it sours and polarises the atmosphere so much that the greatest British values of all — common sense, fair play, the tolerance of diverse viewpoints — are crushed.

My hope is that Donelan makes a

My hope is that Donelan makes a clean break from all that vindictiveness. The months ahead are going to be challenging for arts organisations — not least because, in the context of a terrifying global picture, some people will feel that it doesn't really matter whether the arts survive or not. I believe it matters enormously. The arts keep us sane and civilised in very dark times. I hope we now have a culture secretary who thinks the same, and who pops up all over the country spreading enthusiasm for the finer things in life.

Give back the Gospels

The Lindisfarne Gospels will leave the British Library (BL) this autumn and go on show in the region where it was created 1,300 years ago.

The exhibition (at Newcastle's Laing Art Gallery from September 17) will attract tens of thousands, such is the book's symbolic significance in Northumbria. It will also rekindle the campaign to have the gospels returned to northeast England. For decades the BL has argued that they are best displayed in a room at the BL that houses Magna Carta, Shakespeare's First Folio and Handel's Messiah. It's a powerful argument, but so is the pressure to return looted items. And the Lindisfarne Gospels are just as much looted as the Benin bronzes

If they were Scottish the pressure would be on. Northumbria deserves the same respect.



THE TIMES



TIMESRADIO

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THE CRITICS

Will Hodgkinson

marvels at Ozzy's longevity p9

Laura Freeman
laps up Lee Miller and Picasso p10

Carol Midgley
on Dylan Moran's new comedy p11

Ronan is a diamond in the rough

the big film

The actress may
be terrific, but
she can't save this
'wacky' farce,

says Kevin Maher

aoirse Ronan has many performance modes. The Oscar-nominated actress can do heavy, sombre and internalised work that mostly comes from the eyes, such as her role as the lovelorn Eilis in *Brooklyn*, or the tragically disappointed Florence in On Chesil Beach. Ronan can dial it up a notch with the busy, giddy verbal diarrhoea of Christine McPherson in Lady Bird or Jo March in Little Women. And she can even bring something slightly more cartoonish to life, such as her Wes Anderson caricatures in The Grand Budapest Hotel and The French Dispatch. What she cannot do is shoulder the burden of an entire film's success, which is the ludicrous demand made on her by See How They Run.

Hers is the one defining character in an uneven whodunnit farce that aims to capture the ingenious élan of Knives Out or the Neil Simon classic Murder by Death but too often drifts into the workmanlike doldrums of Adam Sandler's Murder Mystery. Ronan plays the wide-eyed novice Constable Stalker who, in London in 1953, is partnered with boozy Inspector Stoppard (Sam Rockwell, miscast and muted), as they attempt to crack the case of obnoxious American film director Leo Köpernick (Adrien Brody), murdered at a West End theatre party while celebrating the 100th performance of Agatha Christie's The Mousetrap (also, like the film around it, a whodunnit).

The movie is made by British television veterans, the writer Mark Chappell (*Bliss*) and the director Tom



Sam Rockwell and Saoirse Ronan on the trail of a killer

See How They Run 12A, 98min George (This Country), and they open the proceedings with Köpernick's posthumous narration, where he announces snootily: "It's a whodunnit. You've seen one, you've seen 'em all." A disposable line, yes, but it also establishes the movie's tone and outlines a certain sneering superiority that never allows the format to be fully embraced (Knives Out worked precisely because it treated the tenets of the genre with the utmost seriousness, even reverence). The movie opts instead to loosely retread an already derivative Christie formula (murder followed by investigation followed by big house finale) while aimlessly poking fun at the protagonists, aka the prime suspects.

These include struggling writer Mervyn Cocker-Norris, played by David Oyelowo as an extravagantly "theatrical" prima donna (hint: he's gay) who throughout the movie fails to deliver a single line with more comedic resonance than the initial campy announcement of his surname (it's very *Carry On*). There's also a reimagined and youthful Richard

Attenborough, who played the original *Mousetrap*'s Detective Sergeant Trotter and is here brought to life with unnerving accuracy (the vocal cadence is spot-on) by Harris Dickinson. Attenborough has become a suspect due to some awkward midparty fisticuffs with Köpernick, seen in flashback, over the honour of Attenborough's wife Sheila Sim (Pearl Chanda)

Other suspects include the movie producer John Woolf (Reece Shearsmith, underused), the theatrical impresario Petula Spencer (Ruth Wilson, given a fabulous velveteen outfit, big hair and little else) and even, very briefly, the intemperate Inspector Stoppard himself (a past romantic entanglement may have provided him with a motive).

It all sounds terribly zany on paper, and indeed part of the film's problem is a certain presumption of wacky entertainment value, despite a lack of tension, narrative intrigue or even credible storytelling. The soundtrack from Daniel Pemberton is, for instance, conspicuously "jazzy" and

clatters and hoots away relentlessly as if to remind us, "Fun! This is fun! Listen to the music! It's fun!" It worked for classic-era Woody Allen, but he had the underlying material to support it. The visual style is equally overstated, with George repeatedly inserting split-screen sequences when there is no need, and taking huge ungainly swipes at Wes Anderson's art direction (a scene featuring Stalker driving in a tiny car across a nighttime landscape could've been ripped directly from The French Dispatch) before retreating into something much more mundane, TV, and uninspired.

Ronan, of course, has fun with Stalker. Her comic timing is exquisite (she breaks down pre-punchline pauses into teasing nanoseconds of delight), and she even finds an endearing dash of vulnerability in a character that is otherwise all vapid enthusiasm. The closing twist is nice too, and proves a worthy tipping of the hat to the Christie play, and indeed to the true-life tale on which it is based. It is, alas, too little too late.

In cinemas

classic film of the week

The Discreet Charm of the Bourgeoisie (1972) 15, 102min The allure of this late-career classic from the Spanish surrealist Luis Buñuel is that it is simultaneously darkly satirical, bleak, witty and lightly amusing.

The French class system takes a battering as six snobbish diners, including Fernando Rey's lecherous South American ambassador, are pinged around Paris in search of an elusive meal (they're never offered anything beyond water) around which they can gather and snipe.



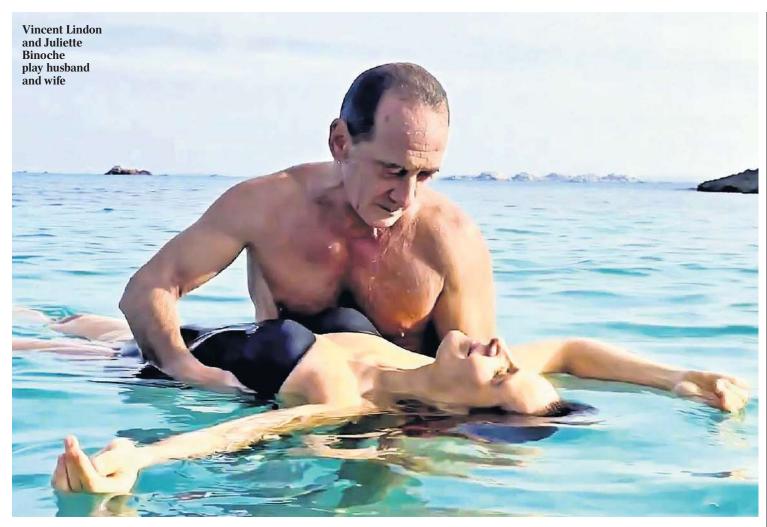
Luis Buñuel's scathing class satire

There's a drug deal, some garden sex and the repeated appearance of ghosts and machinegun-toting executioners. A lot of the more outré dramas, it transpires, are dreams within dreams (typical surrealist). But as our heroes ridicule "commoners" and consistently crave status, the portrait that emerges is genuinely withering.

Kevin Maher

In selected cinemas

arts



A stylish French love triangle

Juliette Binoche mesmerises in a tale of middle-aged relationships, says

Kevin Maher

rench director Claire Denis completes a trilogy of top-tier Juliette Binoche movies (after High Life and Let the Sunshine In) with a deceptively knotty tale of middle-aged love gone awry. This time round, Binoche is central protagonist Sara, the host of a politically conscientious radio show who seems, as the movie begins, to

A wordless opening sequence, for instance, depicts a sun-soaked beach holiday where Sara and husband Jean (Vincent Lindon) swim, snog and celebrate their seemingly inviolable love. Within minutes, however, they're back in Paris and the cracks are beginning to form. Jean, it is revealed, has an estranged son, Marcus (Issa Perica), who lives with Jean's mother. Jean also appears to have money issues, and borrows Sara's credit card. There are appointments with government officials, and sotto voce mentions of past prison terms.

One of the many pleasures of the screenplay, co-written by Denis and Christine Angot, is that it refuses to patronise the audience with explicit exposition, and invites you instead into the lives of Jean and Sara, and asks you to tease out their troubled backstory.

The central dramatic crisis nonetheless arrives early in the first act, when Sara randomly spots exboyfriend François (Grégoire Colin)

Both Sides of the Blade

15, 117min

loafing outside her office building. It's a testament to Binoche's exquisite skill as a performer that we wholly comprehend her formative relationship to François in one single reaction shot — she whispers his name to herself, sighs in pain, and clutches her torso as if suddenly assaulted.

And so, inevitably, what unfolds is a classic French love triangle movie (from Jules et Jim onwards, they own that genre), but also something else. It's a biographical mystery that suggests the crimes of the past are never erased and that the bourgeois façade of red wine, chit-chat and summer tans is no match for the primal drives and erotic urges that lurk within. Plus it's also a movie that reminds us, as if we need it, that Binoche, working in French cinema, is entirely in a class of her own

In cinemas now

I Used to Be Famous

A comedy film about a former boyband heart-throb fallen on hard times could have gone the easy route. A bit of Andy Samberg's Pop Star: Never Stop Never Stopping mixed with Hugh Grant's Music and Lyrics would have been acceptable.

So kudos to the director and cowriter Eddie Sternberg for attempting a softer, kinder drama about a mutually supportive relationship that unfolds between the hopeless, still fame-hungry singer Vince (Ed Skrein) and the autistic teenage drummer, Stevie (the neurodivergent actor Leo Long), he befriends in a vibrant, caring Peckham neighbourhood.

The narrative structure is hugely predictable (will Vince, after some crushing blows, finally, perhaps in the last act, achieve recognition?), yet the journey is sweetly handled and the performances deeply likeable.

Long boasts some impressive deadpan line delivery while Skrein, too often type-cast as the action-movie hard-man (see his villain in Deadpool), is a revelation as a snapshot of broken and brittle masculinity. It's soppy, but

the right kind of soppy. In cinemas; on Netflix from September 16

Crimes of the Future

18. 108min

David Cronenberg's first feature since his middling Hollywood satire Maps to the Stars is this sci-fi stinker that manages the near-impossible task of featuring mutant ballet dancers, open-air surgery and freaky sex while remaining bum-numbingly dull.

A dystopian parable (shot in Greece) about surgery and recycling (seriously), it features Viggo Mortensen as Saul Tenser, a celebrity performance artist who pulls genetically modified organs from his ribcage but is awaiting the evolution of a digestive system that will allow humanity to consume plastic.

Kristen Stewart pops up as a blank-faced bureaucrat who says: "Surgery is the new sex!" And Léa Seydoux plays Tenser's doting assistant, Caprice. Hardly anything happens in traditional, old-fashioned, dramatic terms. There's just lots of chat, often in bland, poorly realised office settings, about the plot, or about the ideas behind the plot. Deeply stultifying. In cinemas

Bodies, Bodies, Bodies

Dutch director Halina Reijn, working with the American playwright Sarah DeLappe, has created what is arguably the first genuine Gen Z horror movie.

There are grizzly murders and jump scares aplenty as five wealthy twentysomethings (the cast includes Amandla Stenberg, Borat's Maria Bakalova and Pete Davidson) are trapped in a storm-battered mansion in upstate New York. The real horror, however, in DeLappe's savage script

comes from the mouths of our entitled protagonists. They complain about toxicity, narcissism, gaslighting and the importance of mental health.

When a possible murderer is called a "psychopath", Stenberg's heroine is "triggered" and shoots back with, "That's so ableist!" The fun, of

course, is in the pillory, yet the loathsome nature of the characters soon becomes draining.

In cinemas



Amandla Stenberg and Maria Bakalova

Pinocchio

PG, 111min

We've had Matteo Garrone's bizarre live-action Pinocchio (2020). We're about to get Guillermo del Toro's stopmotion animation Pinocchio (coming in November). Now we have the official Disney big-budget live-action remake, with a big star (Tom Hanks as Geppetto), lashings of CGI steroids (the whale is a tentacular behemoth) and no reason whatsoever to exist.

The popularity of the story would suggest something timely about the

idea of a child disconnected from its humanity. And Garrone's film, at least, explored that theme.

But this version, from the Hollywood journeyman Robert Zemeckis (Back to the Future, The Polar Express), is just an empty remake, sometimes shot for shot, of the classic 1940 animated film.

The only notable addition, besides the effects (often poorly rendered), is some updated dialogue about living in "blended" families and recognising the importance of fame. It's on Disney+ — the cartoon is right there, beside it. Just click on that instead!

Disney-

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first night

Ozzy's back to his paranoid best

On what may be his final album, the rocker is on thunderous

form, says Will Hodgkinson

hat Ozzy Osbourne should still be here to make heavy rock albums and tour the world is remarkable. Birmingham's own Prince of Darkness. also something of a family favourite since MTV's *The* Osbournes set the template for reality television 20 years ago, has Parkinson's disease. He has had countless bouts of surgery since a quad bike accident in 2003, and in 2019 he broke a neck vertebra. Add to this the industriallevel quantities of drink and drugs that he stopped bashing his body with only nine years ago — his fellow metal reprobates Mötley Crüe claim that when the cocaine ran out on one particularly hedonistic tour, Osbourne resorted to snorting a line of ants and the man who first became a tabloid sensation after biting the head off a bat is clearly a survivor.

Now he's back with *Patient Number* 9. It looks likely to be his final album, and perhaps surprisingly it's a good one. It is common for ageing rockers to follow bad advice by modernising their sound. Osbourne did this himself in 2020 with Ordinary Man, bringing in gimmicky guest spots from the rappers Post Malone and Travis Scott, and making the fatal error of using autotune and synthetic beats in a desperate attempt to stay relevant. Now he has gone back to the things that made him such an appealing rock villain in the first place: Grand Guignol tales of torment, depression, paranoia and death, set to thunderous drums, squealing guitars and an overall sense of decay.

Way back in 1970 Osbourne's old band Black Sabbath effectively killed off the 1960s with a debut album so heavy and doom-laden it sounded like the sonic equivalent of Birmingham's Mordor-like factories belching out

pop Ozzv Osbourne **Patient** Number 9



He's doing the very things made him such an appealing rock villain

industrial smoke into a blackened sky. That is what he has returned to here.

Osbourne may be a very rich man who swapped Birmingham for Los Angeles years ago, but he's still finding creative fuel in life's most desperate corners. The crushing God Only Knows paints a bleak picture of his strength failing him as he watches the US slip ever further into violence, after which he concludes: "Better to burn in Hell than fade away." The title track returns to an old Ozzy favourite: ending up incarcerated in a psychiatric institution. "Every hallway is painted white as the light that will guide you to your Hell," he begins over a killer Jeff Beck riff. A bleak description of mental health treatment, it is what Osbourne does best: taking the worst

aspects of life and using them as fuel for brutal horror rock.

With Patient Number 9, Osbourne is essentially consolidating his life's work, bringing in his Black Sabbath mucker Tony Iommi for No Escape from Now, another slice of unremitting bleakness about being a prisoner to your own failing, pain-racked body. Eric Clapton pops up to add a bit of freshly pressed denims-style electric blues on One of Those Days, an ecological protest of sorts about smog-encrusted "burning nations". And the whole thing ends with Darkside Blues, on which Osbourne reflects on his lot with fatalistic acceptance. If this really is the end from the man who turned the hippy dream into a nightmare, it's a

John Legend Legend Act I & II

On a two-album epic of smoochy soul that's long enough to outlast the most prodigious lothario, John Legend pulls out all the stops. As soon as he purrs about wanting to "slip inside those hips" on the opening song, Rounds, we know what we're in for: upwardly mobile, super-smooth R&B, made for sexy times around the infinity pool.

Legend's slinky falsetto is a match for the soul greats as he eulogises the joys of water sports on Waterslide and captures the sadness of the one-night

stand on *Through the Night*.
Listening to all 24 tracks at once, however, is a bit like living on champagne and chocolates: ultimately it makes you feel a bit queasy.

KT Tunstall

Nut EMI/Blue Elan

Having had a massive hit with her 2004 debut Eye to the Telescope, KT Tunstall has

quietly got on with confessional songwriting in the classic rock style.

The Fife musician's latest is the final part of a trilogy made over seven years. In the past decade her father has died, and she has got divorced, moved to California, lost all hearing in her left ear and generally undergone a life transformation. Perhaps that explains why Nut sounds so intense, from the Fleetwood Mac drama of Private Eyes to the earthy indie rock of the celebratory break-up anthem Out of Touch.

The diaristic but impressionistic lyrics add to the charm of a solid album that, though unlikely to repeat the highs of Eye to the Telescope, wears its sophistication lightly.

Heaven and hell — with a dash of Marxist fury

onsidering the state of the world, now might not be the best moment for an album about love and death. with photos of its glum-faced

performer in a gloomy venue that seems about to go up in smoke. But since the artist is Igor Levit, Tristan cannot be brushed aside.

It takes only a few moments of Liszt's Liebestraum No 3 for the pianist's structural grip and subtleties of phrasing and touch to create magic, also evident in the final track (more Liszt) and the prelude to Wagner's Tristan und Isolde, the germ from which this panorama springs.

As usual, the devotion of Levit, above, to pursuing particular experiences and

states of mind leads him to unusual, if not intransigent, repertoire. Almost 50 minutes are consumed by Tristan, an early-1970s grab bag from Hans Werner Henze featuring fragile piano solos, orchestral frenzy and

electronic interpolations, mixed with a squirt of

Marxist fury. Like much of Henze's "trendier" output, it has not aged well, and even if we admire Levit's fingering and the dedication of the conductor Franz-Welser Möst and

the Leipzig Gewandhaus Orchestra, that doesn't make their resuscitation worthwhile.

Heaven returns with the rising agony and passion of Wagner's *Tristan* prelude, heard in a brilliant piano

classical

Igor Levit Tristan

Sony Classical

Alison Balsom Quiet City Warners Classics



World album

Charisma and energy - Abel Selaocoe's debut album reviewed arrangement, only to be crushed by the adagio torso from Mahler's unfinished Symphony No 10, heard in a bald and bad one.

Dark thoughts are then banished by Levit's progress through Liszt's *Harmonies du soir*, the last spin of an uneven album more hard-going than even its subject matter indicated.

Since trumpets usually dispel gloom, I looked forward to Alison Balsom's album with Britten Sinfonia, Quiet City, and relished her colours in the Copland title track and the beauty of Ives's The Unanswered Question.

A trumpet-led arrangement of Gershwin's Rhapsody in Blue proves a bearable novelty, although her version of Miles Davis's bluesy smoothing in Rodrigo's Conceirto de Aranjuez seems rather studious.

Geoff Brown

Jockstrap I Love You Jennifer B Rough Trade

Don't judge them by the odorous band name because this experimental debut by two former Guildhall music college students is a delight.

Against Tayler Skye's electronic arrangements, which jump from sheer noise to glitchy melody to sweet orchestration, the singer Georgia Ellery shows real virtuosity, utilising classical discipline and Ariana Grande-style vocal gymnastics.

And amid all the arty, modish innovations, Jockstrap know how to bash out a tune: the suitably titled Greatest Hits sounds like Elton John mixed with modern club music, while What's It All About is like a lost Bacharach and David film theme.

Wrapped up in irreverent lyrical surrealism, this deserves to win the (non-existent) Kate Bush award for weird pop album of the year.

FIRST NIGHT

the best critics on the top shows of the week

Adventures of the odd couple

Pairing Picasso with photographer Lee Miller creates a stylish and

original show, says Laura Freeman

eauty and the Beast?
Not quite. Beauty and the barrel-chested minotaur is more like it. The photographer Lee Miller towers above Picasso in the centrepiece picture of this stylish exhibition. It is 1944. The liberation of Paris. Miller, advancing with the Allies, makes straight for the Rue des Grands-Augustins, where Picasso has spent the occupation holed up in his studio. She puts a hand on his shoulder. He rests a hand on her neck.

What's the old French cliché? "Ah, mon ami..." What Picasso actually said was: "This is marvellous, this is the first Allied soldier I have seen and it's you!" Miller is crumpled, but graceful as an antique statue. (Contrast her classical, marble looks with Picasso's plaster standing man behind.) Picasso's shirt is coming untucked, his tie is backside-front. He holds a cigarette in his free hand. There is barely a Picasso photo in the show without its ash about to fall. How the artist, who lived to 91, must have rasped.

This is a model exhibition. Picasso shows are ten a penny; Miller's story, extraordinary as it is, is well told. Put them together and what have you got? Something focused, fun and original.

A quick recap. Miller was born in Poughkeepsie, New York, in 1907. At seven she was raped by a family friend and infected with gonorrhoea. Her

visual art

Lee Miller and Picasso

Newlands House Gallery, West Sussex ★★★☆

During the war Miller swapped her cloche for a steel helmet



Picasso greets Lee Miller at his Paris studio as the city is liberated in 1944

father, an amateur photographer, took her photograph often, sometimes nude, in adolescence. Beauty is a curse, as well as a blessing.

At 18 she moved to New York City, where, the Lee legend has it, she was pulled from the path of a speeding car by Condé Nast, the publisher of *Vogue*.

A few weeks later Georges Lepape's illustration of Miller in cloche hat and pearls, the very image of the modern Gatsby girl, appeared on the cover of *Vogue*. She was fêted and photographed, then dropped when her image was used in an ad for Kotex menstrual pads

So, to Paris, to find Man Ray. So, surrealism. So, a first marriage, to a wealthy Egyptian. So, in 1937, to the south of France, where she met Picasso and her future husband, the painter, critic and curator Roland Penrose. During the war Miller swapped her cloche for a steel helmet, the visor adapted to allow for her camera.

Miller the war correspondent saw the Blitz and the besieged port of St Malo. She documented the liberation of Buchenwald and Dachau. A hollow sort of freedom as she exposed the horrors of skeletal bodies piled like pick-up sticks and the suicides of SS guards. In the Führer's Munich apartment she staged a self-portrait in Hitler's bath. She cabled her pictures of the camps to American Vogue, which ran them under the headline: "Believe It!" Think on that the next time modern Vogue declares itself "brave".

After the war Miller married Penrose and gave birth to their son, Antony, now the 74-year-old keeper of the archive. You can visit Farleys House, the family home in Sussex, where a single Picasso tile is set above the Aga. Now that's a houseguest gift. A series of pictures records Picasso and a young Antony in wellington boots going to see William the bull. Minotaur meets minotaur. The visit inspired Picasso's photolithograph of bulls with grasshopper wings.

Roland took a double-portrait of his wife and her friend at Mougins, southeastern France, in 1970, three years before Picasso's death. Picasso on the left again, Miller on the right. She is older now, of course, but still head and shoulders higher than him. Tomorrow to January 8,

newlandshouse.gallery

An emotional and spiritual uplift like no other

hen its disparate moods gel into a cogent whole, when you have a virtuoso choir delivering thrilling tone even in the cruellest heights, when you have soloists capable of sustaining their lines with beauty and fervour, and an orchestra galvanised by a conductor who clearly understands every abrupt transition and startling cadence, something magical happens. Beethoven's Missa Solemnis gives you an emotional and spiritual uplift like no other choral work.

I think I've heard all those things come good simultaneously only about four times in my life. This performance was one of them. The annual visit to the Proms by John Eliot Gardiner's Monteyerdi Choir and Orchestra

proms

Missa Solemnis Royal Albert Hall Révolutionnaire et Romantique is usually special, but this glorious effort was something else.

For a start, Gardiner was in magisterial form: totally convincing in his pacing of this strange, unorthodox Latin Mass setting. Some outbursts were like rocket launches: exhilarating in their speed and forcefulness. Elsewhere it was as if a celestial calm had transfixed the whole hall — audience and performers.

The orchestra's period instruments made a huge difference. The fugues romped along, driven by rasping trombones and trumpets, while more gentle passages were coloured in pastel shades by mellow clarinets and bassoons. These early 19th-century orchestral timbres heightened one's appreciation of how this masterpiece



John Eliot Gardiner: magisterial

looks both forwards and backwards — pioneering harmonies and textures that would form the basis of Romanticism's musical language, but also evoking the ascetic counterpoint of Bach and even Palestrina.

The Monteverdi Choir was just as impressive as the orchestra. I would never argue against amateur choruses attempting to rise to the challenges of this work, but when you hear a professional choir singing with such passion, technique and stamina, the performance is lifted to a different level.

Above it all the soprano soloist Lucy Crowe soared, vibrant and with impeccable intonation. The other standout soloist was the bass Will Thomas, launching the *Agnus Dei* in a way that suggested how much turmoil and terror was still to come before peace is finally attained. "From the heart, to the heart," Beethoven wrote on his manuscript. That was certainly how it felt here.

Richard Morrison

On BBC Sounds

television & radio

Moran's marriage comedy: short but not sweet

Carol Midgley TV review



BBC iPlayer

f you didn't enjoy Marriage, the BBC's laser-like focus on the minutiae of one domestic relationship, then maybe you'll have more luck with another one, Stuck. Marriage, brilliant though it was (in my opinion anyway) was emphatically not a comedy unless you count Sean Bean's scrotal rash. Stuck, however, is.

Written by and starring Dylan Moran, the man behind Black Books, it concerns the minutiae of the relationship between another couple Moran's Dan and Carla (Morgana Robinson) — such as her broken bedside cabinet door, which he never

gets around to fixing (why doesn't she fix it? It's 2022), and him being generally crap, losing his job at an ad agency and never brushing his hair.

Why don't we have any fun?" asks Carla, who is younger than Dan and wants a baby. "You made us buy this flat which is now worth half of f*** all." They are apparently "stuck" in a rut in this apartment that looks studenty and a bit skanky even though they're middle-aged.

I was confused because they still seemed to kiss and drink wine and laugh together, so it's not all that had. They also joked about him having sex with her corpse if she dies and taking it on holiday (it was better than it sounds) and snogged in the kitchen when she had a mouthful of toast, which made me feel a bit sick.

The slight problem for me was that it's not as funny as it could have been. I mean in terms of actual laughs like there were in the excellent Black Books. Slightly stale relationships are fertile ground for humour, but you are more likely to nod in rueful recognition at the observations than clutch your aching ribs.

This is fine, but it made me want to see more of the peripheral characters and less of the main ones because the former were funnier. Dr Pete Cosmos, a depressed misanthrope GP and friend of Dan, played by Neil Maskell, is a fabulous creation.



Morgana Robinson as Carla and the writer Dylan Moran as Dan

"Couple more years and I'll be out of this f***ing game," he told Dan in his surgery. "I hate sick people." His diagnosis of Dan's problem was "You're an arsehole", which was fair. Dan is annoying, lazy and looks as if he might be wearing yesterday's underpants.

Juliet Cowan as Joy, a woman who seems to have it all — her own company, big house and kids — but is always rowing with her spiritual guru husband, was another peripheral character who was funny. "Oh, I'm f***ing tragic," she said.

One strength of *Stuck* is that the

episodes are just 15 minutes long, but even then it meanders, sometimes irritatingly so, such as when Dan and Carla smoked weed and went to steal veg from a delicatessen naked except for their matching raincoats. It jarred with the general mood of melancholy. If I saw that couple in a shop I'd think they were complete tossers.

However, at the end of episode four (it started last night with a double bill, but all five episodes are on iPlayer) it finds its top gear, which is a little tardy but better late than never. Carla's inner rage boiled over as she accused Dan of being old and sad and unemployed. Oh, and fat,

Stuck is quirky distraction viewing and the acting is good, but it's not terribly relatable. I suspect in the real world she would have dumped him

Radio choice Ben Dowell



The News Quiz Radio 4, 6.30pm

At times it does seem that someone simply has to appear behind a BBC microphone and say the words "Tories" and "Boris Johnson" to prompt hundreds to launch into hooting laughter and massive applause. But love or loathe BBC satire there's no doubting the skill of Andy Zaltzman, above, and his panellists who chew over the week's news. And the final deliberately childish reading of news clippings sent in is always funny. Unless you are indeed the "man in his forties who remains in hospital after suffering injuries when he was shot in the Jolly Roger in the early hours of Saturday".

OUR TV NEWSLETTER Sign up to a weekly briefing of the only shows you need to watch thetimes.co.uk/bulletins

Times Radio

Breakfast **6.00** Chloe Tilley and Calum Macdonald with Times Radio Breakfast. All the morning's headlines **10.00** Matt Chorley. An insider's take on politics **1.00pm** Ruth Davidson. Covering the big political stories of the week, and looking ahead to the weekend, especially in sport and entertainment, Friday's headlines and discussions **4.00** Cathy Newman at Drive, Friday's headlines and discussions **7.00** Michael Portillo. Cultured conversation and political interview 10.00 Kait Borsay. Late-night conversation 1.00am Stories of Our Times 1.30 Red Box 2.00 Highlights from Times Radio

Radio 2

FM: 88-90.2 MHz

6.30am The Zoe Ball Breakfast Show **9.30** Ken Bruce. Joe Lycett picks his last two Tracks of My Years **12.00** Tina Daheley **2.00pm** Steve Wright **4.15** Steve Wright — Serious Jockin' **5.00** Sara Cox **7.00** Michelle Visage. A selection of hits from across the pop music genre 8.30 Michelle Visage's Handbag Hits. Feelgood party classics handpicked by Michelle on a physical theme **9.00** The Good Groove with DJ Spoony. Soulful house and lyrical garage tunes **11.00** The Rock Show with Johnnie Walker. A selection of rock tracks **12.00** Romesh Ranganathan: For the Love of Hip-Hop **1.00am** Pop in the First Degree: 40 Years of Bananarama **2.00** Radio 2 Unwinds with Angela Griffin (r) **3.00** Sonhie Ellis-Rextor's Kitchen Disco. **4.00** Radio 2 in Concert: Chris Rea (r)

Radio 3

FM: 90.2-92.4 MHz 6.30am Breakfast Petroc Trelawny presents Radio 3's classical breakfast show, featuring listener requests and the Friday poem 9.00 Essential Classics A selection of music and features 12.00 Composer of the Week: Schubert (1797-1828) Donald Macleod focuses on Schubert's

afterlife — the ways in which his music found an audience in the years after his early death. Schubert (*Die Nacht; Ave Maria;* All That Fall; Der Tod und das Mädchen; String Quartet No 14, "Death and the Maiden"; Symphony No 10 — orch. Brian Newbould; and Piano Trio No 2 in E flat)

1.00pm Radio 3 Lunchtime Concert

Performances from the tenor Alessandro Fisher, the baritone James Newby and the soprano Sorava Mafi with the pianist Simon Lepper, from the Northern Ireland Opera Festival of Voice 2022. Including songs by Ina Boyle, Hamilton Harty and EJ Moeran
2.00 Afternoon Concert

Penny Gore presents another chance to hear a Prom from August 25 with Fabien Gabel conducting the BBC Symphony Orchestra. Saint-Saëns (Concerto No 2 in G minor, Op 22, for piano and orchestra — 3rd mvt, Presto); Bach (Partita for Violin Solo No. 2 in D minor, BWV 1004, iv. Gigue); JC Bach (Sinfonia from *Temistocle*); Edouard Lalo (*Le roi d'Ys* — overture); Brahms (Violin Concerto in D); Debussy (*Pelleas and Mélisande* — excerpt); and Franck (Symphony in D minor)

4.30 The Listening Service Tom Service goes in search of what makes Beethoven the composer he is (r) 5.00 In Tune

Katie Derham is joined by the cellist Sheku Kanneh-Mason, playing live in the studio

7.00 In Tune MixtapeAn eclectic non-stop mix of music, featuring old favourites together with lesser-known

gems, and a few surprises thrown in 7.30 Live BBC Proms 2022 Live BBC Froms: Yannick Nézet-Séguin conducts The Philadelphia Orchestra with the violinist Lisa Batiashvili in music by

Rachmaninov, Chausson, Saint-Saens and Florence Price. Presented by Ian Skelly, live from the Royal Albert Hall. Rachmaninov (*The Isle of the Dead*); Chausson (*Poème*); Saint-Saëns (Introduction and Rondo capriccioso); and Florence Price

(Symphony No. 1 in E minor) 10.00 Sunday Feature: The Silence of My Pain

Hannah French reveals some of the problems she has encountered as a musician living with chronic pain stemming from a genetic condition called Ehlers Danlos Syndrome (r) 10.45 The Way I See It

Alastair Sooke looks at works in the collection of New York's Museum of Modern Art, while exploring what it really means to see art. Last in the series (r)

11.00 Late Junction

Jennifer Lucy Allan shares the fruits of our latest long-distance collaboration, between Ariel Kalma in Australia and Jeremiah Chiu and Marta Sofia Honer in LA

with Lianne La Havas (r) 2.00 Happy Harmonies with Laufey (r)
3.00 Through the Night (r)

Radio 4

FM: 92.4-94.6 MHz LW: 198kHz MW: 720 kHz **5.30am News Briefing**

5.43 Prayer for the Day 5.45 Farming Today 5.58 Tweet of the Day

6.00 Today
With Mishal Husain and Martha Kearney
8.31 (LW) Yesterday in Parliament

9.00 The Reunion
Kirsty Wark reunites key players in Island Records, a label with a unique connection to Jamaica (4/5) (r) 9.45 (LW) Daily Service

9.45 Fatwa
How The Satanic Verses affair affected freedom of speech. Last in the series (r)

10.00 Woman's Hour
10.45-7.00pm (LW) Live Test Match
Special: England v South Africa
Commentary on day two of the third Test at
the Oval. With Jonathan Agnew, Isa Guha,

Daniel Norcross and Alison Mitchell 11.00 The Spark

Helen Lewis meets law professor Danielle Citron, author of *The Fight for Privacy* (4/4)

11.30 Relativity
lan's visit to the doctor leads to growing
uncertainty about his health (2/6)
12.01pm (LW) Shipping Forecast 12.04 AntiSocial

The issues of the day, presented by Adam Fleming, Last in the series 1.00 The World at One 1.45 Bhopal

A leak of methyl isocyanate escapes from the Bhopal Union Carbide chemical plant (5/5) **2.00 The Archers** (r)

2.15 Drama: Exemplar
Thriller, written by Ben and Max Ringham
with Dan Rebellato (4/5) 2.45 Living with the Gods
Communities that believe they are not the sole inhabitants of a landscape (r)
3.00 Gardeners' Question Time

Kathy Clugston and her panel of gardening experts are in Preston
3.45 New Frequencies Short stories. Last in the series

4.00 Last Word
4.30 More or Less (2/6) (r) 5.00 PM 5.54 (LW) Shipping Forecast 6.00 Six O'Clock News

6.30 The News Quiz
Andy Zaltzman hosts the topical comedy panel game. See Radio Choice (1)

7.00 The Archers It's all hands to the pump at The Bull

7.15 Screenshot

News and insights from the film world (6/9) 8.00 Any Questions? Victoria Derbyshire presents political debate from Grimsby Central Hall 8.50 A Point of View

A reflection on a topical issue 9.00 Bhopal
The story of the man who foretold the world's worst industrial accident 10.00 The World Tonight 10.45 Book at Bedtime: The Maid

Rv Nita Prose (5/10)

11.00 Great Lives Romy Gill nominates the novelist and poet Amrita Pritam (6/9) (r) 11.30 Today in Parliament

12.00 News and Weather **12.30**am Fatwa (10/10) (r) 12.48 Shipping Forecast 1.00 As BBC World Service

Radio 4 Extra

Digital only 8.00am It Sticks Out Half a Mile 8.30 Thirty Minutes Worth 9.00 Say the Word 9.30 The Circle 10.00 The Last of the Mohicans 11.00 Podcast Radio Hour 12.00 It Sticks Out Half a Mile **12.30pm** Thirty Minutes Worth **1.00** Some Mother's Son **1.30** An Ice Cream War 2.00 The History of Brazil Is Round 2.15
Betsy and Napoleon 2.30 The Invisible
College 3.00 The Last of the Mohicans 4.00 Say the Word **4.30** The Circle **5.00** The Golden Age **5.30** Ed Reardon's Week **6.00** Journey into Space: Operation Luna 6.30 Sounds Natural **7.00** It Sticks Out Half a Mile. Wilson, Pike and Hodges try to claim compensation for their pier **7.30** Thirty Minutes Worth. Comedy with Harry Worth 8.00 Some Mother's Son. By John Fletcher. From 1987 **8.30** An Ice Cream War. Felix and Temple continue their personal searches in East Africa. Last in the series **9.00** Podcast Radio Hour. Tom Service and Clara Nissen pick some favourite classical music podcasts 10.00 Comedy Club: Ed Reardon's Week Ed may be in line for an inheritance **10.30**Mitch Benn's Crimes Against Music. Musical comedy **11.00** What the Future?. Kirsty Wark questions whether driverless cars will become the norm 11.30 James Acaster's Perfect Sounds. Rosie Jones listens to The Impossible Kid, written by Aesop Rock

Radio 5 Live

MW: 693, 909

5.00am The Big Green Money Show **5.30** Wake Up to Money **6.00** 5 Live Breakfast

9.00 Nicky Campbell 11.00 Chiles on Friday **1.00pm** Kammy & Ben's Proper Football Podcast **1.30** The Footballers' Football Podcast 2.00 Elis James and John Robins **4.00** 5 Live Drive **7.00** 5 Live Sport: The Friday Football Social **9.00** 5 Live Boxing 9.30 5 Live Formula 1 10.00 Geeta Guru-Murthy 1.00am Laura McGhie

talkSPORT

MW: 1053, 1089 kHz

5.00am Early Breakfast **6.00** Breakfast with Alan Brazil **10.00** Jim White and Simon Jordan 1.00pm Hawksbee and Jacobs 4.00 Drive with Andy Goldstein and Darren Bent 7.00 GameDay Countdown 10.00 Sports Bar 1.00am Extra Time with Martin Ke

TalkRadio

Digital only 5.00am James Max 6.30 Jeremy Kyle 10.00 The Independent Republic of Mike Graham **1.00pm** Ian Collins **4.00** Vanessa Feltz **7.00** The News Desk **8.00** Piers Morgan Uncensored Best Of **9.00** The Talk **10.00** The James Whale Show 11.00 Piers Morgan Uncensored Best Of 12.00 The James Whale Show 1.00am Darryl Morris 4.00 The Talk

6 Music

Digital only 5.00am The Remix with Chris Hawkins 5.30 Chris Hawkins 7.30 Lauren Laverne 10.30 Mary Anne Hobbs **1.00pm** Craig Charles **4.00** Steve Lamacq **7.00** The People's Party with Afrodeutsche **9.00** Tom Ravenscroft 11.00 The Ravers Hour 12.00 6 Music's Indie Forever 1.00am 6 Music's Emo Forever 2.00 Focus Beats 4.00 Ambient Focus

Virgin Radio

Digital only **6.30am** The Chris Evans Breakfast Show with Sky **10.00** Eddy Temple-Morris **1.00pm** Tim Cocker **4.00** Jayne Middlemiss **7.00** Virgin Radio's Anthems — Ben Jones 10.00 Virgin Radio's Anthems — Stu Elmore 1.00am Emma Nolan

Classic FM

FM: 100-102 MHz 6.00am More Music Breakfast 9.00 Alexander Armstrong 12.00 Anne-Marie Minhall 4.00pm John Brunning 7.00 Smooth Classics at Seven, Presented by Zeb Soanes **10.00** Smooth Classics **1.00am**

Today's schedules will be subject to change

Viewing Guide James Jackson

Mortimer & Whitehouse **Gone Fishing** BBC2, 9pm

pick

A new series already and, as ever, the gliding drone

shots of rural English rivers interposed with close-ups of a flower or a bumblebee make this one of the most pleasing and relaxing series around. Then there are, of course, the lovely slow-motion shots of lines being cast and of a fly landing softly on the surface. But this isn't slow TV, and Paul Whitehouse and Bob Mortimer's larky back-and-forth gives the series a gentle male energy as the

former continues to teach the latter to flyfish. That's when they're not offering their reflections on getting older. Early on, Mortimer, 63, explains to his companion, 64, why the elasticated waistband is the way forward for men of their vintage. "As you get older and your paunch develops, you either have to put your belt below your paunch or above it, which looks ridiculous. But with the elasticated band you choose wherever you put it. An elasticated man is a happy man." Well, perhaps it's hard to demonstrate what makes something charming. In this first episode of the new series the pair begin on the River Exe in Devon. Beyond the fly-fishing,

there is a spot of cricket, a Michael Caine impersonation and a trip to Dunster beach in Somerset for some sea casting. Is there a real point to this series? Very much so. It shows the value of male friendship, and it comes with its own little health reminders. But if nothing else this series simply offers half an hour of peace.

Gutsy Apple TV+

It's almost Sliding Doors: Hillary Clinton could have been president, instead her path went the other way and here she is sitting with clowns in Paris hearing why flopping is so important. It comes in episode one of her feminist new series in

which she and daughter Chelsea travel to meet women boldly making an impact in a variety of fields. First up the focus is comedians (Amy Schumer and Wanda Sykes pop up), and yes, this may feel very American and, no doubt to some, "woke" - yet it's thoughtful too, becoming interesting in more unintentional ways.

BBC1

6.00am Breakfast. News, entertainment and weather reports 9.15 Morning Live. Magazine show hosted by Gethin Jones 10.00 Maximum Security. How security works at one of Britain's largest exhibition venues. Last in the series (AD) 10.45 Claimed and Shamed. Close associates spill the beans to insurers about a labourer making false claims 11.15 Homes Under the Hammer making false claims 11.15 Homes Under the Hammer. Properties in the West Midlands, Sittingbourne and Tyne & Wear (r) (AD) 12.15pm Bargain Hunt. Eric Knowles presents the show from Ardingly, West Sussex (AD) 1.00 BBC News at One; Weather 1.30 BBC Regional News; Weather 1.45 Doctors. All resolves to track down the source of the Legionnaire's outbreak (AD) 2.15 Money for Nothing. A canvas army bed, a metal gate and drain over and a thile 140.2 00 Fecupt to the Courter United. and a tulip table 3.00 Escape to the Country. Jules and a fullp table 3..00 Escape to the Country. Jules Hudson helps a couple relocate to rural North Norfolk (r) (AD) 3.45 Garden Rescue. A beach-inspired garden for a busy doctor in Winchester (r) (AD) 4.30 The Bidding Room. Objects include a dress and umbrella from the London 2012 Paralympics 5.15 Pointless. Quiz hosted by Alexander Armstrong, with Richard Osman (r) 6.00 BBC News at Six; Weather 6.30 BBC Regional News; Weather

BBC2

6.30am Escape to the Country (r) (AD) 7.15 The Bidding Room (r) 8.00 Sign Zone: The Repair Shop (r) (AD, SL) 9.00 BBC News 10.00 BBC News 12.15pm Politics Live. The latest stories from Westminster and beyond 1.00 Chase the Case. Strategic game show (r) 1.45 Eggheads. Quiz show hosted by Jeremy Vine (r) 2.15 FILM: The Remains of the Day (U, 1993)
A butler represses his deep affection for a housekeeper, who feels the same for him, to dedicate himself to who reets the same to mini, to declared ministry and Emma Thompson. See Viewing Guide
4.25 Jungle Animal Hospital: Natural World. Following the work of staff at a jungle animal hospital in Guatemala (r) 4.30 Wanted: A Simple Life. A couple consider whether it is the right time to make a move to Norfolk (r)
5.15 Float HA collection of the bact find from the 5.15 Flog It! A collection of the best finds from the show's travels, visiting Lulworth Castle in Dorset, Chiddingstone Castle in Kent, Wrest Park, Bedfordshire and Gloucester Cathedral (r) 6.00 Richard Osman's House of Games, With Hannah Cockroft, Neil Morrissey, Penny Smith and Rhys Stephenson **6.30** Unbeatable. General knowledge quiz hosted by Jason Manford

ITV

6.00am Good Morning Britain 9.00 Lorraine. the training of the most of the control of the cont discussion, health and beauty advice and more. Including Local Weather 12.30pm Loose Women. Interviews and topical debate from a female perspective 1.30 ITV News; Weather 2.00 Dickinson's Real Deal. David Dickinson and the dealers are in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset, where Alison Chapman falls foul of a football collection and Michael Hogben admires an oil painting (r) (AD) 3.00
Tenable. Warwick Davis hosts as five old schoolmates
answer questions about top 10 lists, then try to score
a perfect 10 in the final round (r) 4.00 Tipping Point. Ben Shephard hosts the arcade-themed quiz in which contestants drop tokens down a choice of four chutes in the hope of winning a £10,000 jackpot **5.00** The Chase. Bradley Walsh presents as contestants answer general knowledge questions and work as a team to take on one of the ruthless Chasers and secure a cash prize **6.00** Regional News; Weather **6.30** ITV News; Weather

Channel 4

6.10am Countdown. Carl Frampton is in Dictionary Corner (r) 6.50 3rd Rock from the Sun (r) (AD) 7.40 Everybody Loves Raymond (r) (AD) 9.00 Frasier (r) (AD) 10.30 Ramsay's Kitchen Nightmares USA. Gordon Ramsay revisits three of his most difficult American cases — Cafe Hon in Baltimore, Chiarella's in Philadelphia and Leone's The in New Jersey (r) 11.25 Channel 4 News Summary 11.30
The Great House Giveaway. A sales teams leader and a joiner take on a run-down suburban semi (r) 12.30pm
Steph's Packed Lunch. Weekday magazine show hosted by Steph McGovern **2.10** Countdown. Nina Wadia is in Dictionary Corner **3.00** A Place in the Sun. A couple seek a two-bedroom villa in Crete (r) **4.00** Château DIY. At ChâteauMas du Pradig, Julia is on tenterhooks hosting her first ever wedding (AD) 5.00 Moneybags. Quiz hosted by first ever wedding (AD) 5.00 Moneybags. Quiz hosted by Craig Charles 6.00 The Simpsons. Homer strikes up an unlikely friendship with Chief Wiggum during a stint of community service, but the honeymoon period is brought to an abrupt end during a showdown with Fat Tony (r) (AD) 6.30 Hollyoaks. Sienna puts in motion her plan to ruin Warren's life, while Cindy and Nancy are determined to find out who leaked Ella's photos (r) (AD)

Channel 5

6.00am Milkshake! 9.15 Jeremy Vine. The broadcaster and guests discuss the issues of the day with co-host Storm Huntley joining him for phone-ins and reading out viewers' correspondence 12.45pm Holiday Homes in the Sun. Four properties in Sintra, which lies in the mountains close to Lisbon, including a couple's retreat with easy access to nearby amenities, traditional styling and ar access to nearby amenues, traditional styling and an infinity pool 1.40 5 News at Lunchtime 1.45 Home and Away, Mackenzie hunts Dean down on the beach to talk about Nikau and Bella, and Tane cooperates with the police in secret (AD) 2.15 FILM: A Mother's Terror (PG, TVM, 2021) A woman who was kidnapped for seven years must face her captor yet again when he offers to help her find her own abducted daughter. Thriller starring Jessica Morris **4.00** Bargain-Loving Brits in the Sun. Looking back at some of the best bits of programme, including a sunchaser working in his British fish and chip shop, and a visit to a rescue centre for donkeys (r) **5.00** 5 News at **5 6.00** Cash in the Attic. Jules Hudson and appraiser Jessica Wall are in Cornwall, treasure-hunting with a couple, who have both worked for airlines and they've recently relocated **6.55** 5 News Update

THE TIMES THE SUNDAY TIMES

Know your times

7.00 The One Show The winners of the

7.30 Our Lives The work of Northern Ireland's only female rat catcher (AD)

programme's young playwriting competition take centre stage

Question of Sport Paddy McGuinness hosts a special edition of the quiz celebrating 50 Years of Pride in the United Kingdom 8.30 Celebrity MasterChef Restaurant

critic Grace Dent delivers a challenging brief to the remaining contenders (AD)

Have I Got News for You Charlie Brooker guest hosts, with panellists Helen Lewis and Ivo Graham (2/10)

9.30 Not Going Out Toby organises a sponsored parachute jump to raise some money for a children's ward in his hospital (1/7) (r)

10.00 BBC News at Ten

10.30 BBC Regional News and Weather 10.40 Pirates of the Caribbean: Salazar's

Pirates of the Caribbean: Salazar's Revenge (12, 2017) Deadly ghost scavengers, led by Captain Salazar, escape from the Devil's Triangle, determined to kill every pirate at sea, including Captain Jack Sparrow.

Captain Jack's only hope of survival lies in seeking out the legendary Trident of Poseidon, a powerful artefact that bestows upon its possessor total control over the seas. Swashbuckler starring Johnny Depp, Javier Bardem, Geoffrey Rush, Brenton Thwaites and Kaya Scodelario (AD)

Cricket: Today at the Test England v South Africa. Action from day two of the series-concluding third Test, held at The Kia Oval

8.00 Gardeners' World Rachel de Thame and Arit Anderson explore the role gardeners can play in having a positive impact on wildlife in their gardens, allotments and communal green spaces

9.00 Mortimer & Whitehouse: Gone **Fishing** New series. Paul Whitehouse and Bob Mortimer head to the River Exe. See Viewing Guide (1/6) (AD)
Martin Compston's Scottish Fling

New series. The actor travels across his homeland with his best friend. See Viewing Guide (1/6) (AD)

10.00 Live at the Apollo Jen Brister plays host in this show, warming up the audience and then introducing Esther Manito and Adam Rowe (6/6) (r) 10.30 Newsnight Headline analysis

11.05 MOTDx Football discussion presented by Jermaine Jenas

11.35 Stewart Lee: Snowflake Stand-up performance filmed at York Theatre Royal in which the comedian tackles cancel culture, free speech, identity politics and being woke (r)

12.35am Surviving 9/11 The stories of 13 people caught up in the events of September 11, 2001 (r) **2.05-2.35** Sign Zone: The Energy Crisis: Who's Cashing In? — Panorama, Bronagh Munro investigates the big companies that are profiting from rising energy bills and asks whether some are cashing in at our expense (r) (SL) **7.30 Emmerdale** As Ethan tries to convince Naomi to do the right thing,

Kim prepares to reconnect with a much-missed Millie (AD)

8.30 Coronation Street Saira approaches Toyah in the street and accuses her of murdering Imran so that she could be with her new boyfriend, while James is told he will be fitted with an ICD to prevent further cardiac arrests. Gary warns Maria that if they try to stop Kelly marrying Aadi, they could end up

driving her away for good (AD) **The 1% Club** Quiz hosted by Lee Mack in which the questions have nothing to do with remembering facts, but are all about logic and common sense. A hundred contestants begin every show and they have a chance of winning up to £100,000 (r) (AD)

10.25 ITV News

10.55 Regional News

11.10 The NFL Show Laura Woods is joined by Jason Bell and Osi Umenyiora to present highlights of the opening match of the season between Buffalo Bills and Los Angeles Rams

12.10am Teleshopping 3.00 Save Money: Lose Weight. Ranj Singh investigates the return of fibre (r) (SL) 3.25 Save Money: Lose Weight. Sian Williams investigates what makes chocolate so irresistible (r) (SL) 3.50 Unwind with ITV 5.05-6.00 Katie Piper's Breakfast Sh

7.00 Channel 4 News

8.00 Hobby Man The chef Andi Oliver joins Alex Brooker on a trip that sees them explore the world of model railways, take to the skies gliding and learn a little salsa. Last in the series (AD)

Gogglebox New series. The armchair critics share their opinions on what they have been watching on television during the week with cameras capturing their instant reactions (AD)

10.00 The Last Leg Adam Hills, Josh Widdicombe and Alex Brooker are joined by Richard Ayoade and Aisling Bea for a review of the significant moments of the past seven days

11.05 8 Out of 10 Cats Does Countdown Jimmy Carr hosts a combination of the comedy panel show and the long-running words and numbers quiz with Jonathan Ross and Russell Kane taking on Alan Carr and Judi Love (r)

12.10am One Night in London Zoo (r) (AD) 1.05 Ramy (AD) 2.10 FILM: First Love (15, 2019) Over the course of one night in Tokyo, a young boxer and a call girl get tangled up in a sinister drug-smuggling plot. Crime drama starring Sakurako Konishi and Masataka Kubota In Japanese **4.00-6.15** Come Dine with Me (r) (AD)

Susan Calman's Grand Days Out in **Cornwall** The comedian and presenter explores Cornwall's coast, taking in the delights from Charlestown to Land's End, and beyond. She is invited to scale the masts of a schooner at the UK's last working Georgian port (2/7) (r)
7.55 5 News Update

8.00 The Cotswolds & Revond with Pam Ayres Pam's journey begins beyond the Cotswolds borders at Highclere Castle, one of Britain's most recognisable stately homes and now better known as Downton Abbey (2/6)

9.00 Digging for Treasure: Tonight The team have permission to set up camp near Fincham in Norfolk, hoping to find some Saxon and Viking artefacts from the great conquests of England (3/4)

10.00 The Enforcer (18, 1976) Maverick cop "Dirty" Harry Callahan is unwillingly teamed up with a female partner as he takes on terrorists who have stolen a shipment of weapons and explosives and plan to hold the city of San Francisco to ransom. Crime thriller sequel starring Clint Eastwood, Tyne Daly, Harry Guardino, Bradford Dillman and John Mitchum

11.55 Clint Eastwood: The Man & the Movies A profile of the Oscarwinning actor and director (r)

1.15am The LeoVegas Live Casino Show 3.15 Entertainment News on 5 (r) 3.25 Britain's Favourite Biscuit. The nation's best-loved biscuits (r) 4.35 The Yorkshire Vet: Young Farmers Special (r) (AD) **5.25** Entertainment News on 5 **5.30** Peppa Pig (r) (AD, SL) **5.35** Paw Patrol (r) (SL) **5.50-6.00** Fireman Sam (r) (SL)

12.45am-6.00 BBC News

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television & radio

Cobra Kai

The San Fernando Valley's karate kids are in crisis! The Cobra Kai dojo has been taken over by the villainous Terry Silver. Ralph Macchio's ageless sensei Daniel LaRusso — Silver's old foe - has shut down his own Miyagi-Do dojo, while good old

Johnny Lawrence (William Zabka) has quit using his fists of fury to become a beerguzzling Uber driver. But not for long! No idea what I'm talking about? Then you haven't seen The Karate Kid and its smash-hit TV spin-off, arriving for season five. As ever, Zabka provides the humour, Macchio the earnestness.

Munich Games Sky Atlantic, 9pm

With fantasy shows dominating the streaming platforms, a thriller with something to say about our world rather than one with elves is welcome. This German six-parter concerns a Mossad agent in Berlin who intercepts an ominous message days

before a football match between an Israeli and a German team is taking place as a mark of peace for the victims of the 1972 terrorist attack. He is partnered with a German cop with Lebanese roots to ensure history isn't repeated. Sombre and gritty, it touches on themes of information manipulation and extremism.

Martin Compston's **Scottish Fling** BBC2, 9.30pm

Martin Compston is best known for Line of Duty, but here he's very much himself in a travelogue barrelling across his homeland. Gone is DI Steve Arnott's nasal Essex whine, and in comes

Compston's loud Scottish burr as he and his friend Phil MacHugh set off in an RV. Compston is like a good-natured Scottish terrier as they journey up the coast playing golf with a drag queen and sampling local dishes. "I could murdah a fish suppah!" he barks. It's a likeable celebration of Scotland.

Film The Remains of the Day BBC2, 2.15pm

Anthony Hopkins stars as Stevens, a butler to a stately home in prewar England whose sense of duty is torn when he falls in love with his housekeeper (Emma Thompson). Based on the Booker-winning

Sky Max

6.00am Stargate SG-1 (r) 8.00 The Flash (r) 9.00 DC's Legends of Tomorrow (r) (AD) 10.00 Supergirl (r) 11.00 NCIS: New Orleans (r) 1.00pm Hawaii Five-0 (r) 2.00 MacGyver (r) 3.00 DC's Legends of Tomorrow (r) (AD) 4.00 The Flash (r) 5.00 Supergirl (r) 6.00 Stargate SG-1. The team races for help when Teal'c fails to emerge from the Stargate (r) 7.00 Stargate SG-1. SG Command learns an asteroid is on a collision course with Earth (r) 8.00 Freddie Fries Again, Andrew Flintoff and **9.00** Rob & Romesh vs Ballet. The comedians Rob and Romesh perform in *Swan Lake* (r) (AD) **10.00** Banshee. A murder causes tension between the Amish community and members between the Amish community and members of the Kinaho tribe (3/10) (r) (AD)
11.00 The Blacklist (r)
12.00 A League of Their Own. With Aaron Ramsdale (r) 1.00am The Russell Howard Hour (r) 1.45 Road Wars (r) 3.10 Hawaii Five-0 (r) 4.05 MacGyver (r) 5.00 Highway Patrol (r)

Sky Atlantic

6.00am Storm City (r) (AD) 7.45 Boardwalk Empire (r) (AD) 10.00 The Sopranos (r) 12.15pm Six Feet Under (r) 2.25 Game of Thrones (r) (AD) 3.30 Boardwalk Empire (r) (AD) 5.45 The Sopranos (r) 6.50 The Sopranos Dr Melfi is raped (r) 7.55 Game of Thrones. The end of the Baratheon brothers' rivalry provides Lord Baelish with a chance to further his ambitions (r) (AD) 9.00 Munich Games. A Mossad agent must work with a German counterpart to prevent a terrorist attack. Political thriller starring Yousef Sweid and Seyneb Saleh. See Viewing Guide (r) 10.00 Munich Games. The investigation yields a first lead on who could be behind the leak a mist read of in mit outlook be defined the least 11.00 House of the Dragon. Game of Thrones prequel following the story of House Targaryen, set 200 years before the events of the fantasy saga. Paddy Considine and Matt Smith star (r) 12.05am We Own This City. Crime drama (r) (AD) 1.15 The Wire (r) 2.20 Treme (r) 3.35 In Treatment (r) **4.00** Storm City (r) (AD)

Sky Documentaries

6.00am First Ladies (r) (AD) 7.00 Discovering: Garole Lombard (r) (AD) 8.00 The Directors (r) 9.00 The 2000s (r) 10.00 The Comedy Store (r) 11.10 Micah Richards: Tackling Racism (r) 12.10pm Becoming Warren Buffett (r) 2.00 The Janes (r) 4.00 The Directors (r) 5.00 Discovering: Carole Lombard (r) (AD) 6.00 The 2000s. Documentary (r) 7.00 The Comedy Store. The final episode charting the evolution of comedy (5/5) (r) 8.05 Micah Richards: Tackling Racism Discussing racism in British football (r) **9.00** The Witness. The brother of Kitty Genovese investigates the circumstances of her murder in 1964 (r) (AD) of ner in 1904 (7) (AD)
10.45 Music Box. The story of DMX's quest
to reinvent his image (3/6) (r) (AD)
12.25am Wishful Drinking (r) (AD) 2.00 FILM:
My Name Is Francesco Totti (12, 2020) The Italian footballer takes a look back on his sporting career **4.00** The Directors (r) **5.00** Micah Richards: Tackling Racism (r)

Sky Arts

6.00am André Rieu: And the Waltz Goes On 9.00 Tales of the Unexpected 10.00 Alfred Hitchcock Presents 11.00 Discovering: Claudia Cardinale (AD) 12.00 Rudyard Kipling: A Secret Life (AD) 1.00pm Tales of the Unexpected 2.00 Sky Arts Book Club 3.00 Portrait Artist of the Sky Arts Book club 3.00 Portain Artist of the Year 2014 4.00 Discovering: Walter Matthau (AD) 5.00 Tales of the Unexpected 6.00 Alfred Hitchcock Presents 6.30 Alfred Hitchcock Presents 7.00 Berlin Live: Simple Minds. A 2011
performance by the band in the German capital
8.20 FILM: David Gilmour — Live at
Pompeii (2017) Highlights of the quitarist's solo concerts from July 2016 9.40 Freddie Mercury: The Great Pretender
11.20 The Ronnie Wood Show. Bobby Gillespie
11.50 The Ronnie Wood Show. With Slash
12.20am Live from the Artists Den. Crowded
House perform 1.35 Classic Artists: Jethro Tull **4.00** Discovering: Jethro Tull **4.30** Discovering Genesis **5.00** Cheltenham Literature Festival

Sky Main Event

6.00am Sky Sports News 7.00 Good Morning Sports Fans 8.30 Live DP World Tour Golf: The BMW PGA Championship. Coverage of the second day of one of the tour's most prestigious events, held at Wentworth in Surrey 10.15 Live Test Cricket: England v South Africa. Coverage of day two of the series-concluding third Test, held at The Kia Oval
7.00pm Shields v Marshall: Weigh-In **7.00pm** Shields V Marshall: Weigh-in **7.30** Live EFL: Burnley v Norwich City (Kick-off **8.00**). All the action from the Championship encounter at Turf Moor. Both sides were relegated from the Premier League last season, but Norwich took four points in the meetings between them at Carrow Road 10.15 Shields v Marshall: Weigh-In 10.45 Shields v Marshall: The Gloves Are Off. Discussing what they predict will happen (AD) 11.15 Behind the Ropes. Double bill 12.15am Off Limits: Mikaela Mayer 12.45 My Icon: Johnny Nelson. The former world champion boxer (Pt1) (AD) **1.00** Sky Sports News

Variations

novel by Kazuo Ishiguro. (U, 1993)

BBC1 N Ireland

As BBC1 except: 7.30pm Paula McIntyre's Hamely Kitchen. New series. The chef prepares recipes inspired by her own Ulster-Scots heritage 8.00-8.30 Our Lives. Documentary following the work of Northern Ireland's only female rat catcher (AD) 9.30-10.00 Question of Sport. A special edition celebrating
50 Years of Pride in the United Kingdom

BBC1 Scotland

As BBC1 except: 8.00pm-8.30 Iain Robertson Rambles. Iain enjoys a diversion on a steam train (r) 10.40 Question of Sport. A special edition celebrating 50 Years of Pride in the United Kingdom (r) 11.10 FILM: Pirates of the Caribbean: Salazar's Revenge (2017)
Swashbuckling sequel starring Johnny Depp and Javier Bardem (AD) 1.10am Weather for the Week Ahead 1.15-6.00 BBC News

As BBC1 except: 7.30pm Wales' Home of the Year. Properties in the South West include a real: Properties in the South west include a cottage overlooking a Norman castle **8.00-8.30** lolo: A Wild Life. Iolo Williams recalls 800 ravens roosting in Newborough Forest, Anglesey **9.30-10.00** This Is MY House. With Judi Love, Richard Madeley, Nabil Abdulrashid, Katie Piper and Nick Grimshaw (r) (AD) 10.40 Rewind: 60 Years of Welsh Pop. Archive footage 11.10 FILM: Pirrates of the Caribbean: Salazar's Revenge (2017) Swashbuckling sequel starring Johnny Depp (AD) 1.10am-6.00 BBC News

As ITV except: 7.00pm-7.30 What's on Scotland. Movie news and chat about favourite television programmes **11.00-11.10** STV News **3.50am-5.05** Unwind with STV

As ITV except: 7.00pm-7.30 UTV Life. An

BBC Scotland
7.00pm The Seven 7.30 Live Sportscene: 7.00pm file seven 7.30 Live Sportscene: Championship — Cove Rangers v Dundee (Kick-off 7.45). Action from the Championship encounter at Balmoral Stadium 10.00 Still Game (r) (Ab) 10.30 Fight at the Fort (r) 11.30-12.00 Raiders of the Lost Archive (r)

BBC Alba
6.00am Alba Today 5.00pm Treubh an
Tuathanais (Big Barn Farm) (r) 5.15 Pip & Posy
(r) 5.20 Sionnach agus Maigheach (Fox & Hare)
(r) 5.35 'S E lasg a Th'Annam (I'm a Fish) (r)
5.40 Alt-Alt/No-No (r) 5.50 Stòiridh (r) 6.00
Aithne air Ainmhidhean (All About Animals) (r)
6.20 (al2 (r) 6.25 Na Moomins/Moomin Valley (r) 6.50 Haine (r) 7.00 An Là (News) 7.25 (1) 6.30 ddille (1) 7.30 Machair (1) 7.55 Dan (1) 8.00 Bonn Còmhraidh (1) 8.30 Gàrradh Phàdruig (1) 9.00 Murchadh MacPharlain: Bard Mhealaboist (1) 10.00 Borgen (1) 11.00 Belladrum (r) 12.00-6.00am Alba Todav

6.00am Cyw: Blociau Rhif (r) **6.05** Do Re Mi Dona (r) **6.20** Sam Tân (r) **6.30** Sbarc (r) **6.45** Anifeiliaid Bach y Byd (r) 6.55 Cywion Bach 7.05 Cei Bach (r) 7.20 Odo 7.30 Octonots (r) 7.45 Deian a Loli (r) 8.00 Ty Mêl (r) 8.10 7.49 belan a Loui († 8.10 1) Mei († 8.11 Halibalw (†) 8.20 Rapsgaliwn (†) 8.35 Sion y Chef (r) 8.45 Ysbyty Cyw Bach (r) 9.00 Y Crads Bach (r) 9.05 Stiw (r) 9.20 Bach a Mawr (r) 9.30 Patriol Pawennau (r) 9.45 Gwdihw (r) 10.00 Blociau Rhif (r) 10.05 Do Re Mi Dona (r) 10.20 Sam Tân (r) 10.30 Sharc (r) 10.45 10.20 Sam Tân (r) 10.30 Sbarc (r) 10.45
Anifeiliaid Bach y Byd (r) 10.55 Cywion Bach
(r) 11.05 Cei Bach (r) 11.20 Odo (r) 11.30
Octonots (r) 11.45 Deian a Loli (r) 12.00
News; Weather 12.05pm Trysorau Cymru: Tir,
Tai a Chyfrinachau (r) (AD) 12.30 Heno (r)
1.00 Priodas Pum Mil (r) 2.00 News; Weather
2.05 Prynhawn Da 3.00 News; Weather 3.05
Lorient 2022 (r) 4.00 Awr Fawr: Timpo (r) 4.10
Bach a Mawr (r) 4.20 Stiw (r) 4.35 Nico Nög Bach a Mawr (r) 4.20 Stiw (r) 4.35 Nico Nôg (r) 4.45 Awyr Iach (r) 5.00 Stwnsh: Ar Goll yn Oz (r) 5.25 Gwboi a Twm Twm (r) 5.40 Rygbi Pawb 5.55 Ffeil 6.00 Trefi Gwyllt Iolo (r) 6.30 Garddio a Mwy (r) 6.57 News 7.00 Heno 7.30 News; Weather 8.00 Triathlon Para y Byd, Abertawe 8.25 3 Lle (r) 8.55 News; Weather 9.00 Sgwrs Dan y Lloer (r) 9.30 Cwpan Rygbi 7 Bob Ochor y Byd 2022 10.00 Cymry ar Gynfas (r) 10.30-11.35 Oci Oci Oci (r)

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TalkTV

6 00am James Max An initial insight into the day's top stories **6.30** Jeremy Kyle. Political panel debates, all the latest from Parliament, and exclusive interviews **10.00** The Independent Republic of Mike Graham. The host takes a look at the morning newspapers **1.00pm** Ian Collins. Hard-hitting monologues, stimulating debates and dedicated time for your calls **4.00** Rob Rinder. Scouring the week's top stories

7.00 The News Desk with Tom Newton Dunn.
The Onst tackles the biggest stories of the day
with a packed hour of news, expert analysis,
debate and exclusives from across the UK 8.00 Piers Morgan Uncensored Best Of, Piers presents his verdict on the week's global events with debate, straight-talking interviews with the world's leading figures, and plenty of fun 9.00 The Talk. Join a panel of famous faces from 9.00 The Talk. Join a panel of Tamous Taces Tr the worlds of politics, showbiz, business and current affairs to debate hot topics 10.00 The James Whale Show 11.00 Piers Morgan Uncensored Best Of 12.00 The James Whale Show 1.00am Darryl Morris 4.00 The Talk 5.00 Cristo. Wake up to the news that matters to you

6.00am World's Funniest Videos 7.00 Love Bites (AD, SL) 8.00 Dress to Impress (AD) 9.00 Veronica Mars 10.00 One Tree Hill 11.00 Hart of Dixie 12.00 Supermarket Sweep 1.00pm Family Fortunes 2.00 The Masked Singer US 3.05 Veronica Mars 4.00 One Tree Hill 5.00 Hart of Dixie. Zoe ignores her father 6.00 Celebrity Catchphrase (AD) 7.00 Superstore. Amy discovers that
Mateo and Jeff are dating (AD)
7.30 Superstore. Amy travels to her childhood 7.30 Superstore. Amy dravers to ner childhood home to help her parents move (AD) 8.00 Bob's Burgers. Tina realises she must part ways with her imaginary horse Jericho (AD) 8.30 Bob's Burgers. The kids play a prank (AD) 9.00 FILM: The Fast and the Furious (15, 2001) A cop infiltrates the world of illegal street racing in search of hijackers. Thriller stacring in search of hijdekers. Thinks starring Vin Diesel and Paul Walker (AD) 11.15 Family Guy (AD) 11.45 Family Guy (AD) 12.15am American Dad! (AD) 1.10 Bob's Burgers (AD) **2.10** All American. Billy is worried about his job **3.00** Teleshopping

BBC4

7.00pm Top of the Pops. Studio performances from July 1 1993, with performances by Joey Lawrence, Deborah Harry, New Order, Evolution, 4 Non Blondes, Jade, Take That and Gabrielle 7.30 Top of the Pops. Studio performances from July 8 1993, featuring performances by Haddaway, Taylor Dayne, Michael Jackson, Kim Wilde, Chaka Demus and Pliers, M-People, Gloria Gavnor and Gabrielle 8.00 Nicola Benedetti Plays Wynton Marsalis at the Proms. At the Royal Albert Hall, Nicola Benedetti brings jazz legend Wynton Marsalis's Violin Concerto to the Proms for the first time 10.10 The Pretenders: Radio 2 Live at Home. Chrissie Hynde and company perform their trademark style of stomping rock

10.40 Arena: Alone with Chrissie Hynde.
A portrait of the rock musician, following her in A portrait of the rock musician, rollowing her in Paris, London, New York and making a special trip back to her home town of Akron, Ohio 12.10am Totally British: 70s Rock 'n' Roll. Archive performances by artists including David Bowie (1/2) 1.10 Totally British: 70s Rock 'n' Roll (2/2) **2.10** Top of the Pops **3.10-3.35** The Pretenders: Radio 2 Live at Home

6.00am Classic Coronation Street (AD) **7.00** Classic Emmerdale **8.05** That's My Boy **9.05** The Royal (AD) **11.10** Heartbeat (AD) **1.10pm** Live ITV Racing: From Doncaster. Coverage of day two of the St Leger meeting **4.00** Classic Emmerdale **5.00** Classic Coronation Street (AD) **6.00** Heartbeat (AD) 7.00 Heartbeat. Ventress thinks Mike's 7.00 meditued. Verifices thinks whites replacement is too keen to prove his worth, and Vernon tries to impress the new doctor (AD) 8.00 McDonald & Dodds. The duo are sucked into the fast and furious world of Formula 1 after a promising young driver dies in suspicious circumstances (2/4) (AD) 10.00 The Bay. Several major developments i the case point the team towards suspects in surprising places. Meanwhile, Erin offers an olive branch to Conor (3/6) (AD)

11.05 The Bay. It is the day of Saif's funeral, and as Jenn watches closely for any suspicious behaviour, divisions within the Rahman household widen (4/6) (AD) **12.10am** The Royal. Double bill (AD) **2.10**Unwind with ITV **2.30** Teleshopping

Talking Pictures

6.00am FILM: A Stranger in Town (12, 1957) (b/w) 7.30 FILM: Beyond the Curtain (U, 1960) (b/w) 9.15 FILM: Back-Room Boy (PG, 1942) (b/w) 10.55 FILM: Johnny (PG, 1942) (b/w) 10.55 FILM: Johnny Frenchman (U, 1945) (b/w) 1.00pm FILM: Mister 880 (U, 1950) Crime comedy (b/w) 2.50 Down to Sussex in 1964 3.15 FILM: Julia (PG, 1977) Fact-based drama starring Vanessa Redgrave 5.35 FILM: Les Bicyclettes de Belsize (U, 1968) Short romantic drama starring Anthony May and Judy Huxtable 6.10 FILM: Further Up the Creek (U, 1958) Comedy sequel starring David Tomlinson (b/w) **8.00** The Outer Limits (b/w) 9.00 Cellar Club with Caroline Munro 9.05 FILM: Maniac (12, 1963) Thriller starring Kerwin Mathews (b/w) 10.50 Cellar Club with Caroline Munro 10.55 FILM: The Face Behind The Mask (PG, 1941) Crime drama with Peter Lorre (b/w) 12.15am Cellar Club with Caroline Munro 12.20 FILM: Tales That Witness Madness (18, 1973) 2.05 (ellar Club with Caroline Munro 2.10 FILM: Farewell, My Lovely (15, 1975) 4.15 FILM: Second Chorus (U, 1940) (b/w)

6.00am World of Sport 6.15 The Protectors (SL) 7.05 Minder (AD) 8.05 Magnum, Pl 9.10 The Sweeney 10.15 Made in Britain (AD) 10.45 Live Cycling: Tour of Britain. Coverage from the sixth stage, a 170.9km route **3.45pm** The Sweeney **4.50** Minder (AD) **5.55** River Monsters **7.00** Who Wants to Be a Millionaire?. Jeremy Clarkson returns with the big-prize guiz, inviting another line-up of contestants to answer questions that could change their lives **8.00** Cycling: Tour of Britain Highlights. Action from the sixth stage, featuring a 170.9km route from Tewkesbury to Gloucester. Presented by Matt Barbet and Pippa York, with commentary from Ned Boulting and David Millar 9.00 All Elite Wrestling: Dynamite. Action from the world of All Elite Wrestling, featuring all of the World of All Enter Westling, leaduring and the biggest stars on the roster, including Adam Page, Chris Jericho, CM Punk and Jon Moxley

11.00 Rugby World Cup 7s 2022. Richard Henwood introduces highlights from the first day of the tournament in Cape Town 1.05am Auto Mundial 1.35 Motorsport Mundial 2.00 Minder (AD, SL) 3.00 Teleshopping

Film4

11.00am The Fighting Seabees (U, 1944) Second World war draina starring John Wayne (b/w) 1.05pm Cat Ballou (PG, 1965) Musical comedy Western starring Jane Fonda and Lee Marvin **3.00 At Gunpoint (U, 1955)** Western Marvin 3.00 At Gunpoint (U, 1955) Western with Fred MacMurray 4.40 This Happy Breed (U, 1944) Drama starring Robert Newton (AD) 6.55 Keeping Up with the Joneses (12, 2016) A couple discover their seemingly perfect neighbours are spies. Action comedy starring Zach Galifianakis and Isla Fisher (AD) 9.00 The Sum of All Fears (12, 2002) (IA agent Jack Ryan uncovers a terrorist Jan to attack America with a purchage homb plan to attack America with a nuclear bomb plan to attack America with a nuclear bomb.

Thriller based on Tom Clancy's novel, starring

Ben Affleck and Morgan Freeman (AD)

11.20 True History of the Kelly Gang (18,
2019) During the 19th century, Australian

bushranger Ned Kelly and his gang flee from the
authorities. Drama starring George MacKay

1.55am-3.50 Buried (15, 2010) A man buried

alive in the Iraqii desert tries to organise. alive in the Iraqi desert tries to organise a rescue before he runs out of air — but even he does not know where he is. Thriller starring Ryan Reynolds and Jose Luis Garcia Perez

Drama

6.00am Teleshopping 7.05 'Allo 'Allo! 7.45 Monarch of the Glen 8.40 The Bill 9.40 Classic Holby City 11.00 Casualty (AD) 12.00 The Bill 1.00pm (lassic FastEnders 2.20 Monarch of the Glen **3.20** A Place to Call Home **4.20** All Creatures Great and Small **5.20** Birds of a Feather. Tracey believes her house is haunted 6.00 Are You Being Served? Breaks are at risk 6.40 'Allo 'Allo 'Rene is captured by troops
7.20 Last of the Summer Wine. Pearl
confiscates Howard's bicycle (AD)
8.00 Father Brown. A mysterious saboteur tries 9.00 Father Brown. The priest investigates the death of a beekeeper (AD)
10.00 New Tricks. The team reopens the investigation into a terrorist's death after his daughter receives an anonymous note saying he was murdered. Sasha agrees to go for dinner with her ex, Ned (3/10) (AD)

11.20 Spooks. Harry makes an enemy of the CIA when he stops an illegal extradition (9/10) **12.40am** Bad Girls **1.50** The Heart Guy **2.50** A Place to Call Home **4.00** Teleshopping

Yesterday

More4

8.55am Kirstie's House of Craft 9.15 A Place in the Sun 11.05 Find It, Fix It, Flog It (AD) 1.10pm Heir Hunters 2.10 Four in a Bed 4.50 Find It, Fix It, Flog It 5.55 Car SOS (AD)

7.55 The Yorkshire Dales and the Lakes. As winter descends on the Dales, daytrippers are stranded on a remote stretch of road (AD)

9.00 Agatha Christie's Hjerson. An injured man

9.00 Agduld Christies Figerson. An Injured Hall disappears without a trace from an Aland beach and the clues lead Hjerson to a familiar place. Drama starring Johan Rheborg. In Swedish (3/8) 10.00 24 Hours in A&E. Staff at St George's

Hospital tackle one of their most dramatic

mergencies when a 60-year-old rail worker is airlifted to the helipad after being hit by a high-speed train (AD) 11.05 24 Hours in A&E. An 11-month-old baby

11.03 24 Hours I nAct. An II T-Iniont-Iroid pairs is rushed in after suffering a seizure, a man arrives with a self-inflicted stab wound and a 68-year-old is flown in by air ambulance having fallen from a ladder (AD) 12.10am 999: On the Front Line 1.15 8 Out of

10 Cats Does Countdown **2.20** 24 Hours in A&E (AD) **3.25-3.55** Food Unwrapped (AD)

6.00am Underground Worlds (AD) 8.00 Abandoned Engineering (AD) 9.00 The World at War 10.00 Adolf Hitler's War 11.00 Abandoned Engineering (AD) 12.00 The Architecture the Railways Built (AD) 1.00pm Bangers and Cash 2.00 Abandoned Engineering (AD) 4.00 Adolf Hitler's War 5.00 The World at War 6.00 The Architecture the Pailways Ruilt Tim 6.00 The Architecture the Railways Built. Tim Dunn is given special access to Wingfield (AD)
7.00 Abandoned Engineering. A village ruin
that is now pitted and scarred (7/8) (AD) 8.00 Hornby: A Model World. The model-making 9.00 Steam Train Britain. At South Devon, an engineer is working to bring a loco back in to service. There is also a visit to the SS Kingswear paddle steamer in Dartmouth (AD) 10.00 Rangers and Cash. A customer considers 10.00 Ballyers and cash. A customer considers a Morris Marina as a Christmas present (7/10) 11.00 Abandoned Engineering. Featuring an eerie, empty country village (8/8) (AD) 12.00 The Architecture the Railways Built. Tim Dunn is given access to Wingfield (AD) **1.00am**Underground Worlds (AD) **3.00** Teleshopping

MindGames

Backgammon Chris Bray

Decision making

This position occurred in the final of the "fighters" bracket in the 2018 Cyprus Open. Black was Lars Tra-bolt, the 2008 world champion, and White was Franck Stepler. Trabolt has 43 to play and there are just two choices: 22/15* or 8/4*, 7/4. Before reading on, decide which move you would make and why.

How does one make a decision in a position like this? Unlike chess you cannot calculate all the possible variations over the board because the dice create too many possibilities. The answer is that you must draw upon your knowledge of the game based on your prior experience of such positions. If you have never faced a problem like this one before then you will struggle over the board. This is why you cannot become a strong player overnight because it takes time to build up the necessary knowledge base. If Black plays 8/4*, 7/4, he will

create a five-point home board and leave only one blot on his side of the board. That certainly looks attractive. The problem is those two rear checkers stuck behind a broken

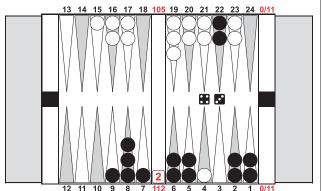
prime. Black will need two fours to escape those checkers and he is running out of time. Should he use the four he has just rolled to run

one of them now? 22/l5* involves considerable risk. Black will have four exposed checkers and any hit by White could be disastrous, but if White stays on the bar Black will have gained considerably. In addition, hitting another White checker will increase the number of gammons that Black wins. Is the risk worth the reward?

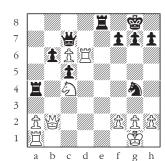
This is where your knowledge base comes in. I was commentating on this match when this position occurred. Alongside me I had two very strong players: Michael Larsen of Denmark and Carter Mattig of the US. Based on our collective knowledge of the game we all three thought that 22/15* was the correct play. Would Lars Trabolt agree?

He did and an XG analysis shows that 22/15* is the best play in the position.

White stayed on the bar, but such is the capricious nature of the game that Lars ended up losing a backgammon!



Winning Move

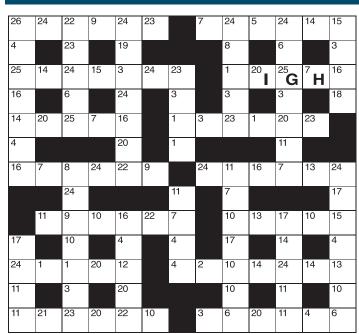


White to play.

This position is from Sonis-Diaz Hollemaert, Chennai Olympiad

White's position is desperate. The d6-rook is protected only by the c4-knight which is itself threatened by the black rook. Meanwhile the d6-rook cannot easily move as there is a veiled threat against h2. White found an incredibly imaginative way to stay in the game. Can you see it? This is a very difficult puzzle.

Codeword No 4689



A B C D E F Ø Y Y J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

1	2	3	4	5	6	⁷ H	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	²⁵ G	26

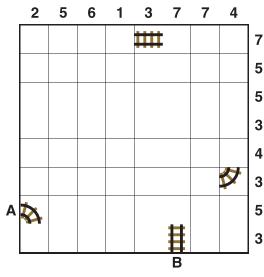
Every letter in this crossword-style grid has been substituted for a number from 1 to 26. Each letter of the alphabet appears in the grid at least once. Use the letters already provided to work out the identity of further letters. Enter letters in the main grid and the smaller reference grid until all 26 letters of the alphabet have been accounted for. Proper nouns are excluded. Yesterday's solution, right

Cluelines Stuck on Codeword? To receive 4 random clues call 0901 293 6262 or text TIMECODE to 64343. Calls cost £1 plus your telephone company's network access charge. Texts cost £1 plus your standard network charge. For the full solution call 0905 757 0142. Calls cost £1 per minute plus your telephone company's network access charge. SP: Spoke, 0333 202 3390 (Mon-Fri, 9am-5.30pm).

Lexica No 6519 No 6520 B A O O O O R B B E I R 0 Н Р • 0 U 0 Ν Ν D Z Κ Υ Κ Е 0 : O : V : E : K : I : T : OATIEGG

Slide the letters either horizontally or vertically back into the grid to produce a completed crossword. Letters are allowed to slide over other letters

Train Tracks No 1730



Lay tracks to enable the train to travel from village A to village B. The numbers indicate how many sections of rail go in each row and column. There are only straight rails and curved rails The track cannot cross itself.

Win a Dictionary & Thesaurus

Fill the grid so that every column, every row and every 3x2 box contains the digits 1 to 6

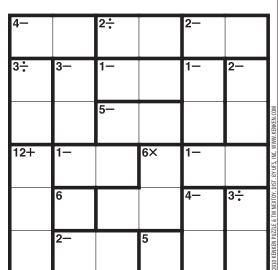


Winners will receive a Collins English Dictionary & Thesaurus Solve the puzzle and text in the numbers in the three solve the puzzle and text in the fullmost in the three shaded boxes. Text TIMES followed by a space, then your three numbers, eg. TIMES 123, plus your name, address and postcode to 64343 (UK only), by midnight. Or enter by phone. Call 09012 925274 (ROI 1516 303 501) by midnight. Leave your three answer numbers (in any order) part your content details. order) and your contact details.

Calls cost £1 (ROI €1.50) plus your telephone company's network access charge. Texts cost £1 plus your standard network charge. Winners will be picked at random from all correct answers received. One draw per week. Lines close at midnight tonight. If you call or text after this time you will not be entered but will still be charged. SP: Spoke, 0333 202 3390 (Mon-Fri, 9am-5.30pm).

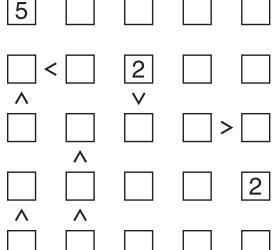
What are your favourite puzzles in MindGames? Email: puzzles@thetimes.co.uk

KenKen Difficult No 5681



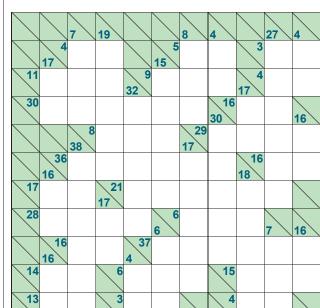
All the digits 1 to 6 must appear in every row and column. In each thick-line "block", the target number in the top left-hand corner is calculated from the digits in all the cells in the block. using the operation indicated by the symbol

Futoshiki No 4300



Fill the blank squares so that every row and column contains each of the numbers 1 to 5 once only. The symbols between the squares indicate whether a number is larger (>) or smaller (<) than the number next to it.

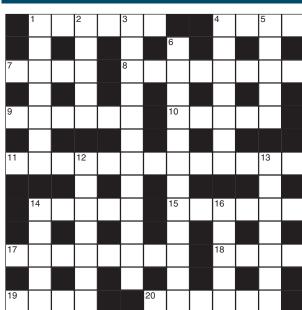
Kakuro no 3259



Fill the grid using the numbers 1 to 9 only. The numbers in each horizontal or vertical run of white squares add up to the total in the triangle to its left or above it. The same number may occur more than once in a row or column, but not within the same run of white squares.

MindGames

times2 Crossword No 9005



Across

- 1 Walk in shallow water (6)
- 4 Suddenly cancelled (4)
- 7 Standard thing (4)
- 8 Skimpy garments (1-7)
- 9 Burrowing mammal (6)
- 10 Bright blue (5)
- 11 Appearance of a ghost (13)

CORNUCOPIA A

HISTING OV O
A H E SWEETEN
CHEERFUL R B
L R V L USUAL
E DECLINE A
SHRED I W C U
A L BECOMING
IGNITED R C H
G G I STREET
HIGH G H R E

HIGH G H R E S TWENTYFOUR

A N R

1 Proportional (3,4) Solution to Crossword 9004

V O EETEN

2 Take (troops) out of active service (5)

15 Raised in the middle (6)

19 Spiral lock of hair (4)

17 Old recording device (4,4)

- 3 Amusing, entertaining (5-7)
- 4 Portion of a larger whole (7)
- 5 Bird of prey (5)

14 Creator (5)

18 Doubtful (4)

20 Solidly built (6)

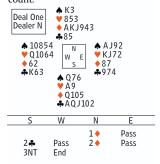
- 6 Restraining garment (12)
- 12 Desktop pot (7)
- 13 Soar above (somewhere) (7)
- 14 Sound of a cat (5)
- 16 Public announcer (5)

Need help with today's puzzle? Call 0905 757 0143 to check the answers. Calls cost £1 per minute plus your telephone company's network access charge. SP: Spoke, 0333 202 3390 (Mon-Fri 9am-5.30pm).

Bridge Andrew Robson

Similar ... but different (51)

A defender has won partner's lead and is returning that suit. She will lead top of two remaining, and low from three remaining in order to give her partner the count. She's also giving you, the declarer, the



West leads ♥4 v your 3NT. Plan the play.

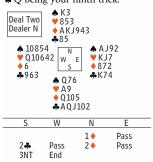
You have eight top tricks — six diamonds, A and VA. Your two routes to a ninth trick are the club finesse, or a spade trick. The issue is whether you can reach nine tricks before the opponents reach

tricks before the opponents reach five. It all depends upon the opposing heart split.

After • 4, • 3, • K, you should duck. Not because you can exhaust East of hearts (West cannot have six hearts if she is leading an honest 4th highest — because dummy holds • 3). The reason for the duck is to see which heart East returns. Here, East returns • 2.

returns. Here, East returns •2.
East is presumably leading low from three remaining — and

West's ♥4 is now known to be her lowest (therefore she began with precisely four hearts). Hearts are 4-4. Now the correct line becomes clear. Cash the six diamonds, and play \spadesuit K. Let East win \spadesuit A and the defence cash two hearts, for you can win any return and cash out, Q being your ninth trick.



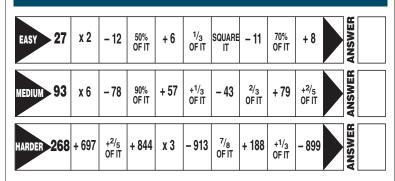
West leads ♥4 to ♥K, and you west leads \$\fomma\$ to \$\fomma\$ \text{K}, and you duck. East then returns \$\fomma\$ J (top of two remaining) to your \$\fomma\$ A, and West follows (honestly and helpfully) with \$\fomma\$ 2. You know hearts are 5-3. Forcing out \$\fomma\$ A is doomed — you'll lose four hearts and that A. You have to risk the club

finesse.

You may as well maximise your overtricks when *K is onside. Cross to *9 and lead *5 to *Q. Phew — had the finesse lost, you'd have gone two down (losing four hearts, *K and *A). You now cash all the diamonds finishing in dummy, then lead *8 to *J. You cash *A felling *K, and follow with *102. That's 12 tricks made.

andrew.robson@thetimes.co.uk

Brain Trainer



Polygon

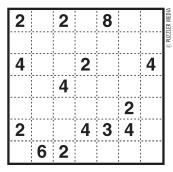


From these letters, make words of **four** or more letters, always including the central letter. Answers must be in the Concise Oxford Dictionary, excluding capitalised words, plurals, conjugated verbs (past tense etc.), adverbs ending in LY, comparatives and superlatives. **How you rate** 17 words, average; 23, good; 27, very good; 32, excellent

Yesterday's answers

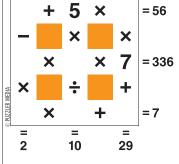
agape, agleam, agley, ample, gale, galea, game, **gameplay**, gamey, gape, gleam, gleamy, lame, leap, mage, male, maple, meal, mealy, mega, mela, page, pale palea, peal, plage, plea, yagé, yelp, ylem

Cell Blocks No 4572



Divide the grid into square or rectangular blocks, each containing one digit only. Every block must contain the indicated by the digit inside it.

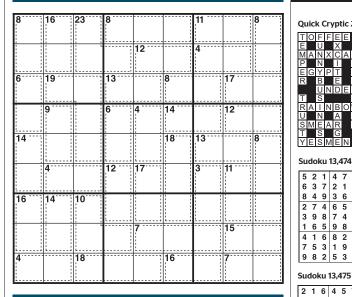
Set Square No 3262



Enter each of the numbers from 1 to 9 in the grid, so that the six sums work. We've placed two numbers to get you started. Éach sum should be calculated left to right or top to bottom.

Please note, BODMAS does not apply

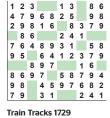
Killer Moderate No 8487



Solutions







Sudoku 13,474

5	2	1	4	7	9		3	6
6	3	7	2	1	8			9
8	4	9	3	6	5	7	2	1
2	7		6					8
3	9	8	7	4	2	1	6	5
1	6	5	9	8	3	2	7	4
4	1	6	8	2	7	9	5	3
7	5	3	1	9	7 4 6	6	8	2
9	8	2	5	3	6	4	1	7

6 4 1 7 3 2 9 8 5

1 8 5 3 6 9 7 4 2

9 1 8 5 3 2 6 7 4 3 2 7 4 6 8 1 5 9 5 4 6 9 1 7 8 3 2

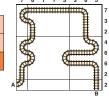
6 9 1 7 8 3 2 4 5 2 7 4 1 9 5 3 6 8

1 Ghost 2 Quack 3 Jovial 4 Wexford 5 Byzantii

Brain Trainer

1 7 5 Easy 57; Medium 679; Harder 5,969

2 3 8



Cell Blocks 4571 6 +

6

3

Set Square 3261

9 +

+

×

3 × 8 + 2

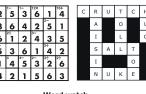
4 × 7 -



Futoshiki 4299

6

1-	4	5	2	3	1
2					
3	1	> 3	4 >	2	5
ိ6	5	×	1	4	
14+	[5]	2	ш	4	3
8×.	3	4	5	1	2
					_
4	2	- [1]	3	< 5	4 •



Tetonor 290

90	52	96	23	
9 x 10	1 x 52	94 + 2	9 + 1	
28	196	19	150	
14 + 14	14 x 14	10 + 9	10 x 1	
188	17	160	53	
2 x 94	10 + 7	5 x 32	1 + 5	
25	126	37	70	
10 + 15	9 x 14	32 + 5	10 x	

Word watch

Phascogale (b) A small a mascogare (b) A small carnivorous marsupial (Collins) Bigarade (c) A Seville orange (Chambers) Lautenclavicymbel (a) A type of harpsichord (OED)

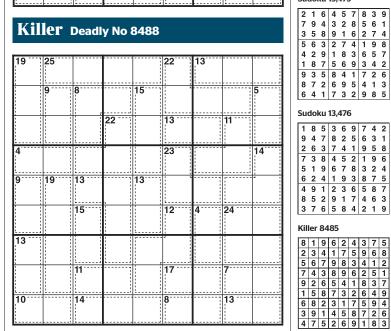
Chess - Winning Move

1 Radl! Rxc4 2 Qe2! is a brilliant continuation that holds the balance for White. The white queen threatens both rooks and the knight and 2 ... Rxe2 is and the knight and 2 ... Rxe2 is impossible on account of 3 Rd8+ mating. In fact Black's only move to hold the balance is the remarkable 2 ... Ne3 Black played 2 ... Ne5 when 3 Qxe5 leads to an equal position but White played the stronger 3 f4! and actually went on to win

Ouiz

1 Las Vegas 2 Africa 3 Pudsey (Bear) 4 James Callaghan 5 Muammar Gaddafi 6 Nicorette (nicotine gum) 7 Cholesterol 8 Better Call Saul 9 Costermonger 10 Marriage contract 11 City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra or CBSO 12 Matthew Parker 13 Mugsy Jeans 14 Vogue 15 Malala Yousafzai

Killer Deadly No 8488



As with standard Sudoku, fill the grid so that every column every row and every 3x3 box contains the digits 1 to 9. Each set of cells joined by dotted lines must add up to the target number in its top-left corner. Within each set of cells joined by dotted lines, a digit cannot be repeated.

Cluelines Stuck on Sudoku, Killer or KenKen? Call 0901 293 6263 before midnight to receive four clues for any of today's puzzles. Calls cost £1 plus your telephone company's network access charge. SP: Spoke, 0333 202 3390 (Mon-Fri 9am-5.30pm).

Word watch David Parfitt

Phascogale

a An indigestion remedy b A small carnivorous marsupial c A dreamlike hallucination

Bigarade

a A pair of cannon **b** An exaggerated dramatic performance c A Seville orange

Lautenclavicymbel

a A type of harpsichord **b** A throbbing headache c A clash of opposites

Answers on page 15

Sudoku Mila No 13,477 Difficult No 13,478

		1					
	7	9	3		2		6
3			8	7			5
3 6				4		5	
					7		1
5				1		3	
1			7	6			2
	6	8	5		1		7
		2					

	6	7	8					
		1	3		1	7	9	
		_	3		4			
		5			6		8	
						4	6	
			5					
5	4			6			3	9
		8				5	1	7
7			9					8
	5		6					

1 8 5 6 9 7 2 8 9 4 8 2 4 5 3 1 4 5 7 4 9 4 8 2

Fiendish No 13,479

Fill the grid so that every column, every row and every 3x3 box contains the digits 1 to 9.

The Times Daily Quiz Olav Bjortomt

1 Which Nevada city's nicknames include the "Gambling Capital of the World", "Sin City" and "Lost Wages"?

2 Nearly all the cheetahs remaining in the wild live in which continent?

3 Which Children in Need mascot shares his name with a West Yorkshire town?

4 Who comes next in this list of Labour prime ministers: Ramsay MacDonald, Clement Attlee, Harold

5 Who seized control of the Libyan government in the 1969 military coup that deposed King Idris?





6 The brainchild of Ove Fernö, which chewing gum was the world's first widely available nicotine replacement therapy?

7 In 1769, which fatty substance was first identified by François Poulletier de la Salle in solid form in gallstones? 8 The Mexican-American actor Tony Dalton played the villain Lalo Salamanca in which TV drama?

9 Which dated term for a street seller of fruit and vegetables partly derives from the costard apple?

10 In Islam, a "nikah" is a type of which contract?

11 In April 2023, Kazuki Yamada will become chief conductor and artistic advisor of which English orchestra?

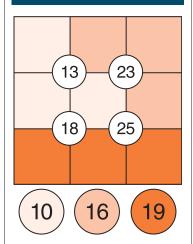
12 Succeeding Reginald Pole, who was archbishop of Canterbury from 1559 to 1575?

13 Which Chicagobased stretchy jeans brand was founded by Leo Tropeano?

14 Serena Williams announced her impending retirement from tennis in a cover story for which magazine?

15 Which Nobel laureate is pictured? Answers on page 15

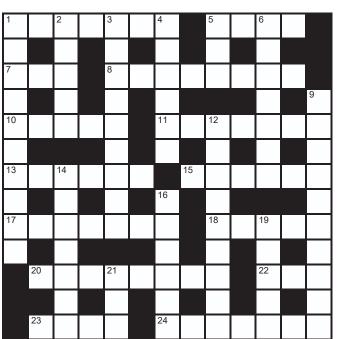
Suko No 3590



Place the numbers 1 to 9 in the spaces so that the number in each circle is equal to the sum of the four surrounding spaces, and each colour total is correct

For interactive puzzles visit thetimes.co.uk

The Times Quick Cryptic No 2219 by Izetti



Across

- Emperor had managed to cross India (7)
- Grapple with garment? (4) Good Parisian about to become someone important (3)
- Attempting to get fish after ordinary food (8) Err so badly, making you more
- Awfully scared when drinking one cocktail (7)
- Disrespectful type has come out grabbing king and queen (6)
- Gathers round after end of performance to offer respect (6)
- Surprise opening sale with initial 50 per cent reduction (7)
- Possess new shelter (5)
- 20 U-turning Socialist is no Conservative? Discuss (8) Looking embarrassed about
- daughter (3) 23 Some hamburgers about to be
- served as common food (4) Yesterday's solution on page 15*

24 Writer meeting tragic woman, a female of many words? (7)

- Most good-looking worker, some very holy person too (10)
- Prevent bread going bad (5)
- Final action in school period ten punished (9) Most pleasant characters
- among Venice's tourists (6) Less than half of characters in
- college pass (3) Face pain, showing selfassurance (7)
- Walks for chaps with a little man at the rear (10)
- Sighed with car spewing exhaust? (9)
- Big noise caught having the affair in Paris? (7)
- Lead a political party with an explosive start (4,2)
- Leader briefly turns up, making you cry (3)

Very little language in a short Bible extract? (5)

THE TIMES THE SUNDAY TIMES Know your times